THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day, with slowing rising temperature. Monday fair and warmer. Moderate southwest winds.

Sun rises—6:14 a. m.; sets—4:41 p. m.
Moon rises—3:39 a. m.
High tide—9:30 a. m.; 10:00 p. m.

Boston American

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

CITY EDITION
Consists of the Following Sections:
1. Main News.
2. Sporting.
3. Foreign.
4. Real Estate.
5. Dramatic.
6. Magazine.
7. Editorial.
8. Comic.
9. Society.
10. General News.
City Life and Special Sections.

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DEMOCRATIC TIDAL WAVE IS SWEEPING STATE

Republican Leaders Practically Concede the Defeat of the Head of Their Ticket and Are Blaming Theodore Roosevelt

Candidate Foss Given Tremendously Enthusiastic Greeting in Greater Boston and Comes Out for Boston & Eastern R. R.

BEFORE a cheering multitude at the biggest rally of the year in Casino Hall at Lynn last night, Congressman Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, went on record in favor of the building of the Boston & Eastern electric road.

The Republican administration, through its Board of Railroad Commissioners, has been doing everything possible to block, impede and delay the proposed rapid transit electric. The Boston & Eastern threatens to be a big competitor of the Boston & Maine Raidroad, the "Narrow Gauge," the Boston & Northern trolleys and, to some extent, the Boston Elevated.

Congressman Foss is a director in the Massachusetts Electric Companies, which own the Boston & Northern. He is a large holder in the Boston Elevated.

Should Build New Railroad.

"I believe that the Boston & Eastern ought to be built," Mr. Foss said emphatically, "and that public exigency demands it. I say this, although I am a director in the Massachusetts Electric Companies, which own the Boston & Northern, which serves Lynn and all this vicinity, and I shall do all in my power to promote this enterprise. I am also a stockholder in the Boston Elevated road. It is possible that the building and opening of this road would in some slight degree, and for a short time, make a difference in the earnings of this company, but in my opinion it would soon pass off and make no material difference.

"But at any rate, no public necessity like this ought to be stifled by any selfish interest."

Victors' Reception Everywhere.

Mr. Foss made this declaration not only in Lynn, where he strongly urged the electio nof Walter Creamer to Congress over Ernest Roberts, but in Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop. He spoke also in Everett, Malden, Melrose, Revere and Winthrop. In Lynn he was cheered by 1,400 voters.

The Democratic candidate for Governor got a victor's reception everywhere. He had a good deal to say about the "sinister" use of money, borrowing the adjective from the Republican spellbinders. According to Mr. Foss, the use of money in a campaign is "sinister" when it is the Democrats who put it out. It was not "sinister" for Henry Cabot Lodge to spend $70,000 some years ago to elect a Republican Governor, Mr. Foss said, and of course it was not "sinister" for Son-in-law Gardner to spend money in his first campaign for Congress. Nor was it "sinister," he said, for Congressman Greene of Fall River to remind New England postmasters that most of them owed their places to the Republican party, and that the Civil Service would not save them if the Democrats win.

"Manufacturers Hoodwinked."

At Everett Mr. Foss repeated again that manufacturers, of whom he was one, were hookwinked into signing a petition to Governor Draper, asking him to vote the Eight Hour Bill, on the representation that the proposed law would effect them. The bill, now twice vetoed by the Governor, applies only to mechanics and laborers employed on public work.

There was one red-hot passage in

Continued on Page 10, Col. 2

You Never Can Tell; Wellesley Girls In—

Well, They Wore 'Em Anyway, All Togged Out Like Men At Exclusive Theatrical.

Hush—whisper it gently—

The girls at Wellesley College put a good one over the footlights last night when they cast aside their petticoats in favor of—er—mannish attire. Yes, they were right there in all their assumed masculine glory—berigged and betogged out to kill in pantaloons and otherwise.

But it was all O. K., and the girls had none of the fear of other years, because the faculty of the college had set their stamp of approval on the play after seeing a dress rehearsal a week ago.

The members of the Barn Swallow Society played the various roles, and the stage was set up in the college "barn." The dramatic vehicle was G. Bernard Shaw's "You Never Can Tell," the usual bright Shavian farce. The characters were well played by the young girls, even to the male parts in the cast. The girls shifted their own scenery, and no men were allowed anywhere near the club theatre.

Miss Marjorie McKellop, '12, was the heroine, Gloria. Miss Nell Dillet, '11, took the part of the dentist; Miss Florence Palpey, '12, was Mrs. Crompton; the boy and girl twins were played by Miss Mary Golt, '13, and Miss Imogene Kelly, '11, respectively; Miss Catherine Duffield, '13, was Mr. Thompson, pro tem.

The play was seen by about the entire student body, numbering 1,400 girls.

SHOOTS SELF IN HOTEL.

New Bedford Man, Found in Castle Square, Is Dead.

W. B. Sasscer of New Bedford, was discovered sitting in a chair in his room at the Castle Square Hotel early to-day with a bullet wound in his head. He was unconscious. The police, after making an investigation, said it was a case of attempted suicide. Sasscer was removed in the police ambulance to City Hospital, where he

According to the hotel officials, Sasscer registered at the hotel yesterday afternoon. About half an hour before his body was discovered by the night watchman in his room, Sasscer telephoned to the clerk for some water. No reason could be assigned for the deed.

WOMAN IS 102 TODAY.

Mrs. Catherine Jones Hudson of Gardner Celebrates Birthday.

GARDNER, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Catherine Jones Hudson of Templeton will celebrate her 102d birthday to-morrow.

Mrs. Hudson is a descendant in the sixth generation of Deacon Lewis Jones of Watertown, who came over in 1640. She is a descendant on her mother's side of William Taylor and Mary Merriam, first settlers of Concord. She had sixty-eight cousins of the Jones and Taylor family of which there is only one survivor, Dr. D. Wayland Jones, of Newbury Street, Boston, who is now eighty-one years old.

FREMONT REAR ADMIRAL

Captain Established In New Rank Will Retire Next Year.

Captain John C. Fremont, U. S. N., commandant at Charlestown Navy Yard, received his commission as Rear Admiral yesterday and was formally established in his new rank aboard the receiving ship Wabash. He will be retired in eight months, when he will have reached the age limit of sixty-two. He is the son of General John C. Fremont, U. S. A., the famous "Pathfinder" and first Republican candidate for President of the United States. During the Spanish war, Rear Admiral Fremont ran the torpedo boat Porter under the guns of Morro Castle and was the first American officer to step on Cuban soil after the war was declared.

PEARY NAVAL ATTACHE.

Report He Will Be Sent to Some American Embassy in Europe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Captain Robert E. Peary, North Pole discoverer, will be sent abroad as a naval attache to one of the American embassies in Europe. It was suggested in official circles today that he might be made minister to Denmark, but he State Department said this idea was not being considered.

MISS HAZZARD'S PLANS.

Former President of Wellesley Will Move to Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 29.—Miss Caroline Hazard, who has resigned as president of Wellesley College after eleven years' service, will soon come to Los Angeles and make this city her home in the future, according to information received yesterday. When her successor is chosen, Miss Hazard says in a letter to friends here, she will return to Wellesley for the ceremony and will be a regular visitor at the college thereafter, but her health, it is expected, will keep her in Los Angeles most of the time.

Fire In Bamber Store.

Fire early to-day burned a lot of men's clothing in the store of Abram Bamber & Co., No. 63 Court stret, corner of Cornhill, and threatening the entire four and a half story brick block. The blaze was confined to the second floor through the work of the firemen. Tre damage amounted to $500.

GRAHAME-WHITE IS AIR TROPHY WINNER

Englishman Captures International Cup and Makes New World's Record.

AMERICANS NEVER IN IT

Le Blanc, Nearest Competitor of the Winner, Out of Commission Through Accident.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, won the international aeroplane speed trophy race to-day at Belmont Park. In his 100-horsepower Bleriot monoplane, the new world's champion aviator traveled the dangerous 62 1-10 mile course in one hour, one minute and 4 74-100 seconds.

He broke the world's record for a continuous flight over a course of this mileage by clipping five minutes from Moran's record, which was also made in an 100-horsepower Bleriot in France on September 15, this year.

The Englishman's speediest one-lap flight over the course on which he established the new world's record and won the trophy was made in two minutes 55 57-100 seconds. This is equal to a speed of sixty-four miles an hour. His average speed for the whole flight was at the rate of sixty-one miles an hour.

Frenchman Is Real Hero.

But the real hero of the race was Alfred Leblanc, the French champion, who also flew a 100 horsepower Bleriot monoplane. While beginning the twentieth and last lap of the race, which he was flying with consummate skill at the average rate of sixty-six miles an hour, the fuel supply in his gasoline tank was utterly exhausted and his monoplane, traveling at the rate of seventy miles an hour crashed into a telegraph pole at the southeastern corner of the course.

The machine hit the stout pole with such terrific impact that the pole was split off twelve feet from the ground and the aviator was severely cut above the right eye and under the chin when the aeroplane dropped to earth.

Barring this accident, in two minutes more Leblanc would have won the trophy and lowered Moran's record by 11½ minutes.

Brookins Also in Accident.

Early in the day, while giving the baby Wright eight-cylinder racer a preliminary trial of speed, Walter Brookins, one of the American champions, was thrown to the ground when the motor went dead completely on one side and was severely bruised about the body as well as suffering a sprained hip.

The little machine, of which so much was expected by the Wrights and on which the hopes of America were pinned, was utterly demolished. It fell to the ground while traveling at the rate of eighty-five miles an hour.

Wind Makes Trouble.

Both Johnstone and Hoxsey of the Wright team attempted to break the world's record for altitude, but were obliged to give up their attempt on account of the severe wind and the icy blasts. But Johnstone provided a wonderful demonstration of the stability of the Wright machine by making a triple turn on the tip of the wing while standing almost perpendicular at an altitude of 2,500 feet where the wind was blowing at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

As the day dawned auspiciously for the trophy race many motor cars crowded the Long Island roads leading to Belmont Park early in the day. From 8 o'clock on every mode of transportation headed towards the aviation meet brought crowds. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon an official of the Long Island railroad said that 38,000 were within the precincts of the park. In addition to the people who paid admissions it is estimated that several hundreds of thousands witnessed the flight from outside.

John B. Moissant, the Chicago aviator, who flew from Paris to London, won second place in the race for America by finishing in a minute less than two hours. Alex Ogilvie, another British entrant, who flew the four-cylinder baby Wright racer, won third place by finishing in 2 hours, 6 minutes and 36 seconds. Hubert Latham in the 100-horsepower Antoinette monoplane, of whom wonderful things were expected, achieved only fourth place by finishing after 3 hours 53 minutes 46 seconds.

Radley, the English aviator, and Hamilton the American, of whom extraordinary speed marvels were expected, did not even qualify. Both Radley and Hamilton failed to start before the time limit had expired. Hamilton's speedy biplane was in bad condition and could not be made ready in time. When it did start, five minutes

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Miss Mary Garden as "Salome," Most Noted of Her Characters

MARY GARDEN
© Mishkin Studio

"LOOIE" CAPTURES WHITE RIBBONERS

Frothingham League Gets Going and Picks "Something White" for Emblem.

All the fellows who were out and about yesterday said that the idea of wearing white chrysanthemums in memory of Lieutenant-Governor Louis A. Frothingham's third campaign probably originated with Grafton D. Cushing. Mr. Cushing has been in the House of Representatives from the Back Bay ward for several terms and is a perfect ripper at thinking up things.

Efforts to reach the Lieutenant-Governor at Worcester last night and find out why the chrysanthemum proved unavailing. The chrysanthemum is not insisted upon, however. There has been some misunderstanding about this. Folks who wish to join the Frothingham League and who cannot spell chrysanthemum may wear the white carnation, or, in a pinch, a knot of white ribbon.

However, it was pointed out to all candidates for membership in the Frothingham League yesterday that the white ribbon is also the emblem of the W. C. T. U. This discovery, feverishly reported to the Parker House Chapter of the Frothingham League by Head Gardner Jere Desmond, created a sensation.

The Frothingham League was born only yesterday, when cards were sent out by the thousand from the rooms of the Republican State Committee telling this story:

> The object of this league is to elect to the position of Lieutenant-Governor an Honest, Hustling, Progressive and Capable Young Man, by the largest majority ever given any candidate for that office, Louis A. Frothingham.
>
> The badge of the league is a white carnation, chrysanthemum or knot of white ribbon, worn in the buttonhole or coat lapel until election day.
>
> Membership in this league is obtained by mailing an exact duplicate of this card to at least ten Massachusetts voters. Don't let the chain end with you—do it at once, to-day.

There being no copyright on the idea it is likely to thrive like weeds after a shower. The Ben Gibby Association was formed last night in the sun parlor of the Bellevue. The emblem of the B. G. A. will be the golden rod.

A MOTHER'S ADVICE.
"The only remedy that has helped my children is Father John's Medicine."—Mrs. G. Landros, Malden, Mass.

MARY GARDEN LOVES, BUT SHE WON'T WED

Prima Donna Advances Startling Argument Why Artists Shouldn't Marry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—"Engaged! married! what else will I hear about myself in the papers? I am not engaged; I am not married. I never will be engaged, even though some day I may marry."

It was the enigmatical Mary Garden speaking. She was explaining why the men who go down to the ships from the newspaper offices took it for granted when they saw a plain gold band on the so-called wedding finger that the singer was married—or engaged to be.

"No; engagements are for the unsophisticated—afraid-of-herself-girl in her teens and I think it is the height of foolishness and an unbecoming kittenishness of behavior on the part of a woman old enough to know her own mind to have an engagement. She should know herself well enough either to marry or let the affair rest there," continued the prima donna.

Always Will Be in Love.

"I shall consider that I am getting into the sere and yellow when I am not in love. I am in love now—beautifully—gloriously—foolishly if you like—in love, but I should never be so imbecilic as to promise any man alive—especially when I am leaving that man for five or six months—that I would marry him.

"On the other hand, if I were married to him, all the king's horses and all the impressarios in the world wouldn't keep me apart from him for such length of time.

"But in love I am. Not for the first, the second, or the third time, but just as beautifully as I was at any other time or with any other man. But the man I should fall in love with—whom I should tremendously admire, would have to be a man so capable of understanding Mary Garden that he would laugh with me at such foolishness as being engaged.

"And, mark you, I am not cynical, soured, or any of those things. I am only sensible. I want to retain the illusions and I do not seek the delusions:

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

$75,000 ELEVATOR FIRE IN WATERTOWN MENACES ARSENAL POWDER HOUSE

Plant of J. Loring and Company Is Badly Damaged; Factories of Carpet Lining Co. and Walker-Pratt and Nearby Dwellings Are Saved With Help of Fire Department from Brighton

Automobile Dashes Into Crowd Watching Blaze Which Rages for Hours Near Federal Property and Five Persons Are Hurled to Street; One Fireman Knocked Out by Blow Over Head

A TWO-ALARM fire on Arsenal street, Watertown, last night destroyed the big grain elevator of J. Loring & Company, with a loss of $75,000, and endangered the United States Arsenal buildings, the plants of the Union Carpet Lining Company and the Walker-Pratt Company and several dwellings nearby.

Lively fear was felt that the powder magazines of the Arsenal, about 400 feet from the blazing elevator, would get on fire. The roof of a lumber shed on the Arsenal grounds was ignited by sparks. Part of the Arsenal's own fire department, which was helping the Watertown firemen, was detailed to protect the Government buildings.

The Watertown fire department was aided from an unusual number of sources. Government aid came from the Arsenal force of fifty men under Lieutenant Ramsey. The Union Carpet Lining Company's private fire department of twenty men under Chief W. J. Kannally put out a fire on the storehouse roof and on the roof of Chief Kannally's own dwelling, in addition to fighting the elevator fire.

The Walker-Pratt Company's private department of twenty men did good work, guarding their own plant and helping the Watertown department.

When Chief Orrin Hatch of the Watertown department saw sparks setting other fires, he telephoned three different times to Brighton for help, and Brighton responded with a steamer for each call.

HOSEMAN KNOCKED OUT.

Twenty-six horses were taken from the stables of the Loring plant after much trouble, as the stables were filled with smoke before the rescue parties got to the horses. Hoseman Edward Colligan of Watertown was jammed between two horses and rendered unconscious. He was revived in the Arsenal guard house and returned to duty at the fire. "Dick" Rollins of Whiting Park, who was on his way to a dance, was conspicuous in saving horses. Despite his party attire, Rollins plunged in and saved six horses.

A runaway automobile, owned by C. P. Young of No. 27 Sparhawk street, Brighton, injured five people and added much to the excitement at the fire. Mr. Young had run his car along Arsenal street near the fire. He got out, walked nearer the fire, then returned later and started to crank up the machine, preparatory to leaving. Someone had evidently thrown in the speed lever, for the car started as Mr. Young was cranking it. Mr. Young jumped to one side and tried to catch the speedy lever, but the car swerved and plunged into the crowd.

Daniel J. McGrath of No. 28 Mapleton street, Brighton, was run over, the automobile coming to a stop with one wheel on McGrath's right arm. Spectators lifted the car from him. His arm was wrenched and he was taken to the Arsenal guard house for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kilburn of No. 29 Mapleton street, Brighton, Albert Leigh of No. 16 Fifield street, Watertown, and Miss Dorothy Evanhof of No. 50 Hichborn street, Allston, were knocked down by the auto and bruised.

HARD BATTLE FOR FIREMEN.

The cause of the fire is unknown. It was discovered at 7:15 by Peter Cuniff of No. 88 Walnut street, Watertown, who was returning from Boston on an Arsenal street trolley. Cunniff spied flames through one of the first floor windows of the elevator as the car sped by. He got off at the next stop and told two boys, who ran to the Union Carpet Lining Company's plant and pulled in an alarm from the company's private box.

Cuniff ran on to a house on Arsenal street just in front of the elevator, and occupied by Joseph Murphy and James Leary, employes at the elevator. Murphy, Leary and Cunniff broke in the stable doors and started to get the horses out.

As the Watertown apparatus arrived the Arsenal fire department, under Lieutenant Ramsey, came out from the Arsenal grounds across the street with their steamer. The town and Arsenal departments got to work at the same time. In a few moments the private departments of the Union Carpet Lining Company and of the Walker-Pratt Company were on the fire-fighting job, too, making a considerable force of men and apparatus.

But the fire was a nasty one on account of the peculiar structure of the grain elevator. This was a four-story wooden building, sheathed on the outside with galvanized iron. Above the first floor it was practically without windows and offered less access to the firemen. Ladder work was at a discount for lack of windows, also because the galvanized iron sheathing became so hot that it was impossible to work near it.

Arsenal Roof Afire.

The fire, starting on the north side of the ground floor, worked to the top and spread across all floors till the entire inside was a furnace. When the wooden inner structure was burned through the galvanized iron walls and roof fell inward.

The elevator was filled with grain and with quantities of an oil-cake feed of English manufacture for which the Loring concern is sole New England agent. The feed smoked tremendously and the firemen choked painfully.

Spark fires began to trouble soon after the elevator was well ablaze. The dwelling occupied by Murpay and Leary was ignited on the roof and the men and their families began to hustle out household goods. The dwelling was drenched so thoroughly, however, that the roof fire was put out.

Similar smart work saved the house of Chief Kannally of the Union Carpet Lining Company, and the storehouse of the same plant. Chief Hatch of Watertown was taking no chances with so much property in danger, including the Arsenal and powder magazines. He sounded a second alarm at 8 o'clock, which brought all the Watertown apparatus. Then he telephoned his three successive calls to Brigton, which gave him three more engines.

At 9:30, when the elevator fire was beginning to burn itself out, the roof of the lumber shed on the Arsenal grounds ignited. Lieutenant Ramsey of the Arsenal department promptly detailed twenty of his men to the roof fire, which they extinguished. Arsenal employes were also stationed about the stone house which is used as a powder magazine for emergencies. The sparks did not get over that way, however.

Dwelling Threatened.

The dwelling at No. 314 Arsenal street, owned by Paul Flynn and occupied by two Polish families, was threatened when sparks ignited the roof. While the families were moving out furniture the firemen put out the roof fire.

The fire was brought under control at 10:30.

The damage of $75,000 to the elevator plant is figured on an estimate of $25,000 on the elevator structure and $50,000 on the stock and contents. The roof fires did small actual damage although offering grave possibilities.

MARY GARDEN SAYS: "I'LL NEVER MARRY"

Continued from First Page.

so whenever the little god of love knocks at my heart he is welcomed but not locked in with a key which gives him no chance to escape if he so wills. Love cannot be captured and tabulated and labelled. Cupid cannot be taken to a church and made to repeat the wedding ceremony and say that it is until death do us part, for love is short lived and dies before the human experiencing it departs this life, in nine cases out of ten.

Blue Gowns; Yellow Room.

Miss Garden was in a retrospective, joyfully retrospective mood. She sat in a big, comfortable chair in her imperial yellow drawing room in the St. Regis and talked, not about her favorite topic but about the thing which is the most interesting to other people—more interesting by far than her stage talk and art—and that is about herself, about the real Mary Garden.

She wore a long, flowing robe of cornflower blue chiffon cloth, edged with brown fur. Her hair was done simply in a coil about her head. She wore no make-up and she talked none. She was her natural self, the self that has made her the great emotional human note on the stage of unreal folk.

"I must confess that the attitude toward marriage is changing somewhat, even in little old Puritanical America," continued Miss Garden. "Occasionally one comes across a man or a woman who has lived and is not afraid of life; who has loved and is not ashamed of that God given emotion; who has sinned, if you will, and stands out for his acts, and that is a healthy, normal sign; an advance world of culture—of civilization in its finest sense.

"I am often asked why I do not marry. I generally frivol with my answer, depending on who asks the question, but I will say to you that I do not marry because I will not bind myself to any contract knowingly with my eyes open—which I feel I cannot keep to the letter.

The Crime of Matrimony.

"Many women—considered good, virtuous souls—go into the bond with no compunction at all knowing when they do so that the ties are easily broken in our country and will not last and that they can be freed at will. I am too honest with myself; and I have too much regard for the institution which makes marriage a sacred, binding contract to go into it without loving a man; it is a crime to go deliberately into the church and sacredly profess to be true to a man and to love honor, cherish and all the rest of it to end of one's life when there is really no probability of one's doing it.

"On the other hand, love is a delightful, beautiful thing—it is given to mortals as a gift of the gods, and any woman or man is a fool to let life slip by without it. There are far too many sorrows that come to all of us, not to cherish the beautiful moments, no matter when and how they come in life. I would rather put my whole heart into a love affair with no other thought than that it was in love, than to marry the greatest millionaire on earth, where my heart was not touched.

"I love money. I love what it brings and means to a woman, but I couldn't marry a man just for that. I should have to love him first. I told you that I am at present in love. I am in love, I repeat. But how long it will last nobody can tell. I should love to have it last always, but that is impossible, I believe. No real love affair I know of has lasted over, two, three and in rare cases five years.

Great Romances of History.

"Look at the great romances of history—they were only matters of so many years' duration. Of course there is the habit of loving; that's different. A man gets into the habit sometimes of thinking he is in love with his wife, but if he analyzed his emotions he would doubtless find that it was just a habit of mind and that the beautiful thrill and glory, the romance and subtle beauty had vanished.

"There is where the tragedy of marriage comes. That's why I should never risk my happiness by marriage unless I really wanted to risk my happiness. Or, at least, I mean to say, if I did marry I should have intelligence enough to know that I could not keep up its beauty of emotion always. I should have to accept that fact with the obligations of such a union.

"On the other hand, I believe that marriage is not made to keep alive the romance of the world. The 'happy-ever-afterward' novels have been passed for many a blue moon.

"I believe marriage is simply a human contract to maintain the family. Its function is to reproduce its own kind, and any woman who marries should marry with that knowledge and should sacrifice other things to that duty.

Why Artists Shouldn't Marry.

"An artist for that very reason should not marry, for no woman can be a great artist and a great mother. What she puts into motherhood is taken out of her art. What she puts into art is taken away from maternity. She should give up either her career or domestic happiness—and children. Many people point to notable exceptions, but not wishing to go into personalities, I believe that in every instance the women of the stage who have married generally have lived on past reputations of greatness. When they have had babies their art has suffered.

"But I am getting frightfully serious, am I not?" added Miss Garden, bounding up and stretching herself like a young tigress. "That's quite the stupidest thing in the world to do, and especially when one is young and in love and has beautiful new clothes and wonderful furs and is going to Chicago to sing for three weeks, is it not?

"I wonder if I shall like the people out there? I mean I wonder if they will like me? I am told they are very appreciative and generous in their judgments. I expect to have a wonderful time. I shall give them myself at my best for I never felt so joyously myself in years.

"Mark you, I haven't been in love since I first came to America to sing and I think New York will find something more in me than was there before when I came back to the Metropolitan in January.

Regal Gift from Suitor.

"Oh, yes; you will see this," and Miss Garden drew out of her jewel case a wonderful diamond necklace that sparkled in her hands. "He gave it to me along with this reminder that I am in love, which I wear on the wedding finger.

"He's adorable. He is beautiful, my ideal, my all—so long as it lasts and I should love it to last always, but also such things are not possible."

And the prima donna threw the jewels into their satin case and flew to the telephone to make an appointment to see her manager.

BOSTON AMERICAN
MUTT AND JEFF
AND DICTIONARY COUPON
Sunday, Oct. 30.
SEVEN COUPONS OF CONSECUTIVE DATES FROM THE DAILY AND SUNDAY AMERICAN CONSTITUTE A SET
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One Set of Coupons with 35 cents good for one Mutt & Jeff Book. 10 cents extra by mail.

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Dictionary by mail 15 cents extra.

HIGGINS DEFENDS RECORD IN OFFICE

In Remarkable Statement Discusses Glover Murder and Russell Will Case.

In a remarkable statement issued last night to defend his actions as District Attorney of Middlesex County against the attacks of James J. Irwin, who is the Democratic candidate for that office, John J. Higgins makes several important statements in regard to the Glover murder case and the Russell will case.

Mr. Higgins, who is the Republican candidate, admits that he is holding a secret indictment against one of the persons connected with the case of the Commonwealth vs. Glover, but has not arrested the defendant therein named.

He states that he has been requested by both sides in the Russell will case to indict opposing witnesses for perjury, but has refused to take action until the civil suit has been settled.

He begins by saying that a district-attorney is not a detective; he is the public prosecutor. He can only interfere when the police and detective departments fail to do their work.

His statement follows:

"It is no part of a district-attorney's duty to prevent people accused of crime from being tried by a jury. Jury trial is the only proper vindication that a person accused of serious crime can obtain.

Discusses Kelleher Case.

"It has been contended with much acrimony and vehemence that I kept Mrs. Kelleher, an innocent woman, in jail for eighteen months. She was indicted by the Grand Jury at the March sitting, 1909, for committing arson in Cambridge and for the murder of four persons in her family by poisoning.

"Mrs. Kelleher or her counsel, have never appeared to criticise my conduct, and I have not in mind now any case of murder which has been tried in much less time than one year after the deed was committed.

"With regard to the case of the Commonwealth versus Glover, I do not care to enter into any explanation at this time. After the trial of the pending case against Hattie LeBlanc, I feel sure that my constituents will be satisfied with the course I have taken. It is charged that I hold a secret indictment and have not arrested the defendant therein named. This is nothing new. There has not been a sitting of the Grand Jury that I have not held for a longer or shorter time a secret indictment. I have at the present time half a dozen such. The reasons for holding are various and I assume full responsibility.

Charges in Russell Case.

"I have not refused to prosecute in the Shaw case for goods sold to the county for Lowell jail. I have never been asked. The evidence has never been laid before me.

"Some loose talk has been made with reference to my attitude towards the Russell case. This is a civil case and still pending. Parties on both sides have been to me charging witnesses on the opposing sides with perjury. Some of them have asked me to indict witnesses for this offence. This I have refused to do while the civil case is still pending but I have said that when the case was completed and final judgment rendered, if proper evidence of perjury was presented to me I would present the cases to the Grand Jury."

GREAT AIR TROPHY IS WON BY WHITE

British Flyer Takes First Honor at the International Meet.

Continued from First Page.

after the time limit expired faulty carburetion brought it to the ground after one lap of the course.

Although it was a forlorn hope, the American team, composed of Drexel, Moisant and Hamilton, decided to make a try for the cup late in the afternoon after a high wind had baffled the contest.

The preliminary gun was fired at 3:27. J. Armstrong Drexel was the first cup racer to take to the air. The friends of the society flyer, who had been waiting for his appearance and had been wondering why he did not come out as a defender for the American supremacy title, cheered him lustily as he passed the grandstand.

After having been in the air for less than half an hour Drexel descended, having covered six laps of the course.

GRAHAME-WHITE TELS HOW HE WON THE CUP

By CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—It was the most eventful flight into the air I have ever taken. Needless to say I am overjoyed at being able to win the blue ribbon of the world of aviation for Old England, but I desire to say at the very outset that I would not have won the race and the cup but for the most unfortunate accident to Leblanc.

M. Leblanc it seemed to me proved himself to be the peer of any flyer in the world. No one regrets the accident which robbed him of the cup when on the verge of victory more than myself. I beat the record by five minutes and he would surely have beaten me by as many more.

For a time I was uneasy about my ability to finish the race. It was the first time I had ever flown in an 100 horsepower machine and it took me some time to master it. Once I thought the machine was on fire. It was about the fifteenth lap. The woodwork behind me seemed to be ablaze. The smoke was blowing past me and every instant I expected a spark from the engine to jump upon me and ignite my clothes.

Then it would have been a case of a quick descent and a dash from the water bucket. The smoke and heat I learned afterwards were caused by the exhaust gases. I did not learn this until the seventeenth lap and I tell you the interim was a pretty trying one for me.

My motor worked perfectly. It never missed fire. My Bleriot was a twin brother of LeBlanc's but he made greater speed because of a greater pitch of his propellor.

I attribute my victory chiefly to the fact that I started with a sufficient supply of gasoline. I instructed my mechanic to cram every ounce of gasoline possible into the tank.

The wisdom of this was proved when I discovered at the end of the trip that I used up ten and one-half of the twelve gallons of gasoline in the tank.

My policy in the early part of the race was to go slow and get through. Later, I took more chances. I skimmed the ground at times and shaved the pylons closely. This policy brought me the cup and the record.

ARGUE DEMURRAGE CASE TO-MORROW

New England Railway Officials to Appear Before Commerce Commissioner Prouty.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 29.—Edward D. Robbins, general counsel, and S. Higgins, general manager of the New Haven road, together with the legal and operating officials of other New England railroads, will appear before Charles A. Prouty of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Monday, to explain why the free time for unloading and loading freight cars should be cut from ninety-six hours to forty-eight hours in New England.

Recently the Commission suspended the order on this change in the demurrage rules to December 1. This was their second postponement in this matter, and now the New England roads, including the New Haven, are being asked to show cause why the change should take effect on December 1.

ITALY RUSHES WARSHIPS.

Will Protest to Turkey Against Smuggling Charges.

ROME, Oct. 29.—The Italian government has sent an energetic protest to Constantinople against the arbitrary action of the Ottoman authorities at Hodeida in boarding a vessel flying the Italian flag and threatening to seize it on a charge of smuggling.

The Italian gunboat Aretusa has arrived at Hodeida from Massiowa. A vessel in the Italian hydrographic survey service also has been ordered to proceed to Hodeida.

MRS. EVANS TAX $77,352.

Summer Capital Owner Leads List of Beverly Taxpayers.

BEVERLY, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Robert D. Evans, owner of what was the Summer White House, at Beverly, who pays a tax of $77,352.42, leads the list of resident heavy taxpayers at Beverly. Quincy A. Shaw of Pride's Crossing is the second on the list, with a tax of $28,662. Francis Bartlett of Pride's Crossing pays $8,184.92 and Frederick Ayers of Avalon, Pride's Crossing, pays $18,964.76.

$1,000,000 Added to Harriman Park Gift

Financier's Widow After Donating Big Tract of Land to Palisades Officials Contributes Check.

NEWBURY, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The transfer of Bear Mountain prison site by the State of New York to the commissioners of the interstate palisades park took place to-day on the site of the barracks that had formerly been the home of the convicts who were engaged in building the new prison at the time it was abandoned by the State.

At the same time Mrs. E. H. Harriman gave to the same commission the title for 10,000 acres of land to be added to the park, and a check for $1,000,000 with which to assist the work of carrying out the plans already formed.

Among the most prominent present at the ceremony were Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Miss Caroll E. Harriman, Averill Harriman, Adjutant-General Verbeck, Major-General Charles F. Roe, Charles A. Peabody, Judge Charles S. Lovett, attorney for Mrs. Harriman, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant Odell, Mrs. Herbert Satterlee, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Phipps, and Dr. Charles F. Kunz, president of the American Scenic Society.

ON STUMP FOR HUSBAND.

Mrs. Marion Wentworth in Campaign for the Legislature.

SALEM, Oct. 29.—Mrs. Marion Craig Wentworth, the prominent socialist advocate and woman's suffragist, will take the stump and conduct an original campaign for the election of her husband, Franklin H. Wentworth, who is running for the Legislature in the Nineteenth District.

Mrs. Wentworth will make her first campaign speech in behalf of her husband tomorrow afternoon in Odell Hall. Mrs. Wentworth is following the custom established by the wives of prominent members of the English Parliament, who have conducted successful canvasses for their husbands.

Mrs. Wentworth is a reader of prominence. Her husband is one of the leading socialistic writer and speakers of New England.

"I hope my husband wins and is elected for the sake of the working people," said Mrs. Wentworth to-night. "I'm taking the step because I believe that I can aid my husband. He should be given a hearty support by all voters who are interested in the welfare of the country, as well as the city and State."

FOUR THROWN FROM AUTO IN ACCIDENT

Baby Turns Up Smiling After Machine Capsizes on Hillside.

STAMFORD, Ct., Oct. 29.—Four persons, one of them Melonie, the three-year-old daughter of Ross M. Turner, a wealthy New York business man, whose country residence is here, had a remarkable escape from injury this afternoon when the big French touring car of Mr. Turner turned over on Clark's Hill.

Oscar Olsen, the chauffeur, attempted to drive across the street car tracks. One of the wheels caught in a track and was wrenched off. The car skidded against a curbstone and another wheel was splintered. Then it went over, pitching out Olsen, his wife, the Turners' cook and little Melonie. None of the occupants were hurt much and the baby came out of the wreck laughing. The car was so badly damaged it was necessary to cart it to a garage on a truck.

G. A. R. STAFF NAMED.

John E. Gilman, New Commander, Issues First General Orders.

In his first general orders issued since his election as commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, John E. Gilman assumes command of the order. He also announces these members of his staff: Ephraim S. Stillings, Post 113, Department of Massachusetts, to be adjutant-general; Colonel D. R. Sawyer, Post 9, Department of New York, to be quartermaster-general; J. Henry Holcomb, Post 151, Department of Pennsylvania, to be assistant quartermaster-general and custodian of records; William M. Olin, Post 20, Department of Massachusetts, to be senior aide and chief-of-staff. Further appointments will be announced later.

Confer on Beef Trust Cases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Assistant Attorney-General Kenyon, the "Trust Buster" of the administration, to-day conferred with President Taft on the prosecutions now pending against the Beef Trust in particular, and the Tobacco and Standard Oil cases now before the Supreme Court of the United States for re-argument.

15 WINTER ST.
VORENBERG'S
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. WRITE EARLY
EIGHTEEN ITEMS ONLY
But Every One a Great Bargain!

THE HOUSE OF 1000 NOVELTIES — The Store for Thrifty People — BOSTON'S ONLY NOVELTY STORE

Gold Plated Clock, like cut, guaranteed movement, stands 8 inches high, regular price $2.50. Special 1.39

Fine Seal Grain Leather Bag, like cut, German silver or gilt frame, red, black or tan lining and fitted with change purse. Our special price, including your initial in silver or gilt 1.59
Vorenberg's Special.

Imported Vases ... inches high, made in the Vienna factory, decorated with large roses and rich gold tracing, with the popular ivory finish, different shapes. Reduced from $2.00 to 99c

English Breakfast Set, made in the well-known Ranier Pottery, in the royal blue, with rich gold edge, set consists of 37 pieces, as follows: 6 coffee cups and 6 saucers, 6 breakfast plates, 6 bread and butter plates, 6 large oatmeal dishes, 6 fruit saucers and 1 large oatmeal dish; well worth $5.00. Our special price 2.99

Silver Combination Set, 26 pieces Rogers A1 plate, oak case. Price 5.99

Gold Plated and Bronze Photo Frame square and oval. Fine assortment of 75c and $1.00 frames. Your choice 39c

German Silver Mesh Bag (like cut), new shape, round corners and fancy tops, lined throughout with heavy white leather; this bag measures 7 inches wide with a 6-in. frame. Our special price. 2.95

Silver Plated Crumb Set, like cut, consisting of tray and scraper to match, handsomely designed, reduced to, per set of 2 pieces 1.09

Cut Glass Salad or Fruit Bowl, like cut, 8-inch size, exceptionally clear glass, beautiful pinwheel pattern, reduced from $4 to. 2.19

Hand-Carved Wood Salad Set, made in Switzerland, very attractive design. Set of two pieces, reduced to 21c

Union Silk Umbrellas, for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 inches, tape edge, steel rod, paragon frame, a good line of mission, fancy and natural wood handles, guaranteed fast color and rainproof. Special. 1.29

Unbreakable Gold Filled Collar Pins (like cut), with point protection, solderless hinge, fancy designs. Our price, per pair 18c

Silver Tea Spoons, Rogers A1 plate, warranted for 10 years, handsome pattern, reduced to, per set of 6........ 49c

Cut Glass Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher, large size, like cut, very handsome cutting, new shape, exceptionally brilliant glass, reduced from $5.00, per set of 2 pieces, to 2.69

Solid Gold Cuff Links (like cut), in plain and fancy designs, good weight and size, set with genuine diamond chip. Reduced to, per pair 1.79

AMERICAN TAFFETA UMBRELLAS, for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 inches, tape edge, steel rod, paragon frame, good line of fancy and mission handles, guaranteed fast color; rainproof. Special.. 89c

Imported China Chocolate Service, with dainty floral decoration, consisting of the usual number of pieces; actually worth $2.25. Our special price complete, per set 1.29

The Popular Initial Glass Tumblers
Like cut, made of fine thin glass, with your initials on every one. Our special, per dozen 59c
Remember, this tumbler is controlled by us.

ASK FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. SENT FREE!

$6.50 Panama Cloth Dresses
(Just Like Picture)
$3.29

EVERY day we advertise a special bargain we try to make it a better value than the day before. Each item advertised is only an example of the way we price our entire stock.

Just Think of It!
All Wool Panama Cloth

DRESSES cut in the one-piece model. The jaunty waist trimmed with narrow braid with new model plaited skirt. Such a dress you cannot buy in any other store for less than $6.50. Here on Monday only the price is.................. $3.29

All Alterations FREE
We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps

Mail Orders Filled — Occupies an Entire Block — Vorenberg's — Washington, Hanover & Elm Streets — Satisfaction or Money Refunded

MOTHERS,
we put dollars right into your pocket.
Here's One Instance
For Your Boy
Of 4 to 10 Years.
This $6.00 Overcoat
(Just Like Picture.)
$3.98

Made of heavy, dark, fancy, blue and grey, stripe, Glendally Scotch cheviot, with cloth collar, military style, warm as toast, at about one-half price.

COUPON
Good for 5 Stamps
Vote for Boys and Girls

Get your friends to vote for you on the S. & H. Stamps they collect. Every stamp is good for one vote. This coupon is good for 5 votes if brought to Our Premium Parlor. Come see the $1,500.00 in prizes (or Cash if desired) that we are going to give the school children of Greater Boston. 10 of the prizes are worth $50 each. 330 Prizes in all, now on exhibition at our store. Marion Hiltz, 10 Bartlett St., Roxbury, is ahead in the S. & H. Voting Contest, and would receive one of the 10 first prizes if the contest were to close to-day.

$4.50 Boys' Warm Wool Reefers $1.98
Ages 5 to 14 years. There's a big lot, but they'll sell fast, so hurry and get this warm gray cheviot $4.50 Reefer, cut long and full, velvet collar, heavy plaid linings, for only $1.98

$4.00 & $4.50 Knicker Suits $2.98
Ages 8 to 17 years. About 207 Suits, heavy Scotch, hard wearing goods in tan, brown, olive and blue stripes. Cut full size, all seams taped. Your choice of $4.00 and $4.50 Suits, $2.98

$6.00 Boys' Great Overcoats $3.98
Ages 9 to 17 years. Oh! but these are great coats for the money. You'll be lucky to get one, too. Worth $6.00, new convertible collar, best quality Kersey, almost water and rainproof, $3.98

75c Boys' Felt Hats 49c
These are 75c hats, not the 50c kind, you'll agree. Elegant felt in brown, grey, steel, red and fancy trimmed effects. Choice 49c

75c Boys' Single Pants 39c
Ages 7 to 15 years. About 1000 pairs all high priced goods in dark pretty mixtures, taped seams, cut full and roomy. Choice 39c

Use Our Mail Order Dept. — Occupies An Entire Block — Vorenberg's — Washington, Hanover and Elm Sts. — Satisfaction or Money Refunded

SEARS RUMORS CALL VANDERBILT HOME

Report of Boston Girl's Engagement to Grahame-White Causes Quick Trip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The unexpected return of Harold S. Vanderbilt from Europe, his evasion of all interviewers and the scanty amount of baggage, which he brought to-day aboard the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, coupled with the fact that he was one time reported to be engaged to Miss Eleonora Sears, of Boston, resulted in the very general belief that the young man is worried over the report that Miss Sears is engaged to Claude Grahame-White.

Vanderbilt was one of the first passengers down the gang plank of the Auguste Victoria. He was extremely nervous during the short time the customs men detained him and when he finally was freed of them he dashed for a taxi, brushing aside several newspaper men who attempted to question him. Since the aviation meet at Belmont Park the name of Miss Sears, who was several times a passenger with Grahame-White, has been coupled with his in a reported engagement. Vanderbilt's hurried return is thought to indicate that the young man believes that his interests in that direction need looking after.

White was also reported engaged to Pauline Chase of "Pajama Girl" fame, bu this was subsequently denied.

Sidney McDonald, the aviator's manager as regards flying, but who would naturally not have anything to do with the Englishman's affairs of the heart, said:

"There is no reason why Mr. Grahame-White should not pay attention to Miss Eleonora Sears, as he owes no allegiance to Miss Chase.

"As to a probable announcement of the engagement of Miss Sears and Mr. Grahame-White, I am in no position to say anything about it, but I can say I do not believe there is any engagement at present."

To this the aviator, himself, added with considerable feeling:

"I am glad to make it known publicly that I am not engaged to Miss Pauline Chase. I have naturally refrained from denying a story that should have been denied first by Miss Chase, but rumors that I have been doing wrong in paying attentions to anyone else because of my engagement to Miss Chase have finally compelled me to make this public statement that I am not engaged to the lady with whose name Mr. Charles Frohman was kind enough to couple mine.

"I do not like to have to make this statement, but I am glad, on the whole, that it is forced upon me by conditions to make it, as I have not enjoyed the position in which I have unwittingly found myself. I have never admitted my engagement to Miss Chase but left it to proper persons to deny it. I did not intend to be the first to do so, but I cannot longer allow it to be said that I have no right to pay attentions to Miss Sears."

HEATHEN CHINEE DOG GOT LOST IN BOSTON

Picolon's Starboard Lamp's Out and He Couldn't Navigate Our Crooked Streets.

Pity poor little one-eyed Picolon, poor little Heathen Chinee.

He's such an ill-fated mite of an alien. He's been pestered with bad luck ever since he came to this country. There must be an Occidental jinx on the poor dog.

Yes, Picolon is a dog. Taere isn't much of him in size but he's a heap when it comes to assessed valuation.

Picolon's mistress is Miss Frances Hayward of No. 46 Hereford street. Miss Hayward picked up Picolon when touring China two years ago.

People don't buy dogs in China and bring them home to No. 46 Hereford street without the dog being some good. Picolon won Miss Hayward's heart on the jump, he is such a dear little bundle of quaint, white dogginess. His tall curls proudly over his back and he is long on pedigree, 'way back somewhere into the Hang-Hows or the Hi-Lis or Yang-ste-Kiangs, or some such early period. That's when Picolon's family tree began to bark (dog-gone joke).

And now Picolon's lost. He's very much lost, more so than a big dog would be. A St. Bernard or a big lump of a mastiff couldn't get so lost if they tried, as little Picolon is.

To make it worse, he is a Chinee and can't bark United States. And he has only one eye to find his way home.

That optical affliction is another of Picolon's hoodoo fates. He has been in Boston only six months. He was just getting acquainted, in his timid, Oriental fashion, with several other nice lady and gentleman dogs in the Back Bay when he was nearly killed by one of the "Forty Thieves" of dogdom.

It was on a beautiful day. Picolon was out for an airing on Commonwealth avenue. Around the corner came a big brute of a low-bred cur, a regular rough-neck. The tough dog grabbed the inoffensive little Celestial by the scruff of the neck and started to shake the life out of him. Picolon didn't stand a chance. But some men rushed in, kicked the cur dog in the ribs and rescued Picolon, more dead than alive.

Picolon was sent to a dog doctor, who brought him around in shape, all but his right eye. Picolon's starboard lamp was put out by the cur dog so effectually that it has never been of use since.

Miss Hayward became fonder than ever of Picolon after his misfortune. She guarded him carefully. But Picolon's jinx said: "I'll get you yet, you Chinee dog."

Maybe the jinx has got him now. Anyhow, Picolon is plumb lost. One evening the past week he was seated in Miss Hayward's touring car, waiting for his mistress to come out from a house where she was calling. When Miss Hayward came out Picolon was gone. The chauffeur had not noticed his disappearance.

The police haven't been able to pick up Picolon's trail. If you run across a small, rough-haired, white Chinese dog, minus his right eye, take him to Miss Hayward.

Yes—the advertisement says "Reward."

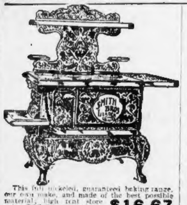
1865 1911

46TH ANNIVERSARY SALE

Sensational Values in Guaranteed Furniture that cannot be duplicated, because

Up-Town Rent Means Up-Town Prices—Low Expense Means Low Prices

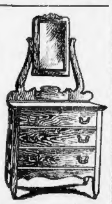
We are specialists in durable, high grade, stylish furniture at the same price of the cheap. A furniture store in the same location and under the same management for more than 45 years guarantees you at once fair and square treatment, reliable furniture and low prices.



This full nickeled, guaranteed baking range, our own make, and made of the best possible material, high rent store price $22.00, our price... **$16.67**

We carry a full line of "Crawford, "Magee" and "Hub" ranges.

Another example of how we are able to save money for you. This guaranteed solid oak dresser has three large roomy drawers and French plate mirror, splendid value at **$10.**



Special This Week at $5.49

$100.00 FOR $10.00 DOWN—$50.00 FOR $5.00 DOWN AND WEEKLY PAYMENTS

SMITH BROTHERS, The Uptown Home Furnishers, 1211 to 1223 Washington St.

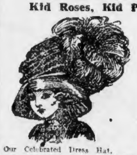
6 Mos.' Credit Without Interest Out of the High Rent District
Catalogue for the Asking Leave Elevated Cars at Dover St.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To Free Auto Truck Delivery

White Kid

Is all the rage for HAT TRIMMINGS

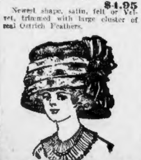
FELIX KORNFIELD
65-67-69 SUMMER ST.

Is showing a marvelous assortment of this latest fad—**Kid Roses, Kid Poppies, Kid Bows, Kid Gardenias.**



Our Celebrated Dress Hat, **$4.95**

Newest shape, satin, felt or Velvet, trimmed with large cluster of real Ostrich Feathers.



Elegant Velvet Turban, trimmed richly with Persian silk, $3.50 value ... **$1.75**

The Great Success of Our

Trimmed Hat Dept.

Is due to the skill of our designers, our elegant materials and our extremely low prices.

250 Latest Models, $15 and $18.00 value	$10.00

GREAT SALE OF

Ostrich Feathers

French Curl, Black and Colors, at Half of Their Value.

Finest Willow Plumes

$9.00 value, all colors	$6.45
$37.50 value, special	$19.75
$7.50, 3 in a bunch cluster	$5.98

MARABOUT BOAS AND MUFFS.
Just received from Paris.

$9.00 value, 2½ yds. long, 5 strands	$6.75
$6.00 value, 2½ yards long, 5 strands	$4.75
$12.00 value, Muffs with 2 Rows of Tails	$7.50

Best Beaver Hats

Large and Small Shapes.
$2.50, $3.50, $4.50.
Best Values in Boston.

Ding Dong SOFT HATS Tyrolean
In Velour, Plush, Felt and Velvet.

Visit Our New Bargain Basement

Shop at Butler's 90 Tremont St.

SPECIAL SALE

Linens, Cottons, Blankets, Flannels, Etc.

Bleached All Linen Pattern Table Cloths, 2½ yards long, and 1 dozen 21-inch napkins to match, put up in fancy box; will make a useful wedding gift. Worth $5.00, for, set	3.50
Bleached All Linen Irish Table Damask, full 2 yards wide; we have sold this quality at $1.00; for this sale, yard	79c
22-Inch, All Linen Bleached Dinner Napkins, fine and heavy, worth $2.00. For this sale, dozen	1.50
39-Inch Unbleached Sheeting, good, firm cotton, worth 9c. Monday, yard	6½c
42-Inch Bleached "Continental" Tubing, best quality, mill lengths 2 to 20-yard pieces; regular price 20c. Monday, yard	15c
White Wool Blankets, double bed size, red, pink and blue borders, values $4.00, $5.98 and $6.00. For this sale, pair	3.00, 4.00, 5.00
Extra Large Bed Comforters, 80x80, worth $3.00, Special Monday, each	2.00
Embroidered White Wool Skirting Flannel, hemstitched designs, worth 69c, for, yard	50c
34-In. Cream White Wool Flannel, worth 50c, for, yd.	37½c
Yard-Wide Bleached Domet Flannel, worth 14c, Monday, yard	10c

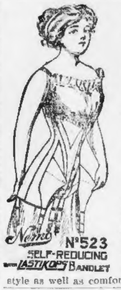
TUESDAY

$3.00 Boys' Hand Knit Coat Sweaters. Tuesday Special	89c
29c Corset Covers—Medium weight. Tuesday Special	14c
59c Misses' Union Suits. Broken line. Tuesday Special	29c
15c Men's Cotton Hose—Fast black. Tuesday Special	7c
50c Women's Pure Silk Hose. Tuesday Special	35c
25c Infants' Cashmere Hose—Silk heels and toes. Tuesday Special	14c
25c Washable Hair Rolls. Tuesday Special	17c
15c Spool Silk—50 yards. Tuesday Special	7c
25c O. M. O. Shields—Second quality. Tuesday Special	9c
10c Slip Out Collar Supporters. Tuesday Special	4c
10c Hair Nets—Extra large. Tuesday Special	3c
25c Tooth Brushes; Manufacturers' Samples. Tuesday Special	11c
15c Peroxide Talcum Powder. Tuesday Special	7c
$3.00 Suit Cases—Fine quality matting. Tuesday Special	1.59
Bleached Irish Damask Pattern Table Cloths—2½ yds. long, warranted all linen, worth $2.00. Tuesday Special	1.39
Broadcloth Skirts—Fashioned in the new button through model, good style and perfect fitting; all sizes, for ladies and misses; 35 to 42 length; 22 to 36 waist measure, navy and black. Tuesday Special	1.50
$1.25 Long Superfine Flannelette Kimonas, fancy scalloped, front and sleeves, assorted colors, all sizes. Tuesday Only	79c

Our Nemo Corset Demonstration

Shows How To Be Stylish Yet Comfortable

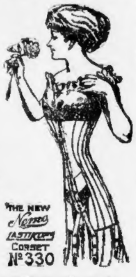
That latest Nemo invention—the semi-elastic Lastikops Webbing—has done wonders for corset-comfort; and it has brought **slender** women a corset all their own which does just as much for them as the famous Nemo "Self-Reducing" does for stout women.



LASTIKOPS CORSET NO. 330—for slender figures; high bust, long skirt; broad bands of semi-elastic Lastikops Webbing support the abdomen and internal organs—no "bearing down" sensation, but a feeling of complete ease; sizes 18 to 26 ... **$3.00**

SELF-REDUCING CORSET NO. 523—for short, stout figures, low bust and under arm; the wonderful Lastikops Bandlet gives perfect support from underneath. Also, No. 522, same model, for tall stout figures ... **$5.00**

A dozen other models—a perfect fit for every figure, and every one a patented specialty which does something for you—$3.00 to $10.00. The word "Nemo" stands for perfect style as well as comfort and good health. *Miss McNulty will tell you.*

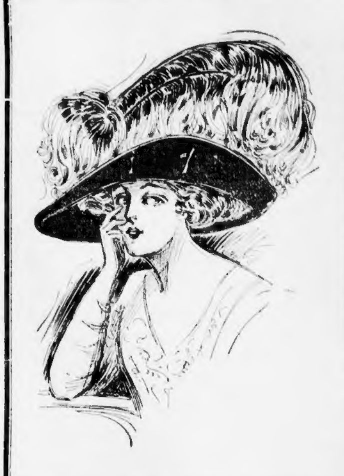


Women's Hosiery and Knit Underwear

40% OFF REGULAR PRICES

Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose, black, white and colors	69c
Women's Imported Black Silk Lisle Hose, gauze weight, double garter tops, also lavender tops, double heels and toes, "Hermsdorf dyed"	29c
Women's Full-Fashioned Silk Lisle Hose, light weight, double garter top, high spliced heels, double soles and toes, black only	25c
Women's Imported Black Cotton Hose, medium wt., double heels and toes, unbleached soles	21c
Women's Imported Hand-Embroidered Lisle Thread Hose, a large assortment of new and exclusive designs	33c
Women's Heavy Black Cotton Hose, full fashioned, high spliced, double soles and toes	19c
Children's Cashmere Hose, Merino heels and toes, 25c quality	17c
75c Union Suits—Women's ribbed cotton, fleeced lined, regular and extra sizes	39c
$1.00 Union Suits—Women's bleached fine ribbed cotton silk, fleece lined	59c
50c Vests and Pants—Women's fine ribbed cotton, fleece lined, white and peeler color	39c
35c Vests and Pants—Women's bleached cotton, fleece lined	25c
20c Vests and Pants—Children's heavy ribbed fleece lined, 1 to 14 yrs., complete line	19c
85c Sleeping Garments, boys' and girls', all sizes	49c
75c Men's Merino Shirts and Drawers	39c
$1.00 Men's Shirts and Drawers, heavy gray wool	69c

Important Showing of Hats



REPRESENTING THE

Newest Fashions

IT is a well-known fact that the best gowned women owe their smart appearance to the hat. However rich the suit, it is the hat that lends the proper finish. We are prepared to meet every demand for hats of high character, and comparison of values is invited.

Plume Hats..$10 to $60

Beaver Hats and Turbans $7.50 to $18.00

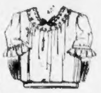
Tailored Hats..$7.50 up

Special values in good quality Willow Plumes at ... **$9.50, $14.00, $18.00, $22.50**

IF IT'S MILLINERY GO TO BUTLER'S

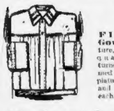
Muslin Underwear Bargains

59c Gowns 39c



Gowns like picture, chemise style, neck trimmed with wide band of embroidery run with ribbon, cuff finished with hemstitched edge; all made full length and width; regular 59c value.

69c Flannelette Gowns 49c



Flannelette Gowns, like picture, made of good quality flannelette, turnover collar, trimmed with braid, or plain, extra full length and width; worth 69c each.

39c Corset Covers 25c

About 10 styles, lace and embroidery trimmed **Corset Covers,** all prettily trimmed with ribbon; regular 39c value. Special ... **25c**

A Bargain Table of

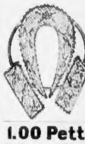
GLOVES

Way Under Price

Tan Cape Gloves for street wear, full cut **Light Weight Kid** seam, mannish style, Value 89c ... **59c**

Gloves, in black, white and all colors; full line of sizes. Value 89c ... **69c**

Every Pair Warranted.

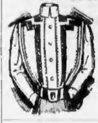


Hand Crocheted Irish Lace Coat Set, collar long revers shape and cuffs 3 inches wide, with raised double rose effects. Worth $1.50 set. Special, set, **98c**

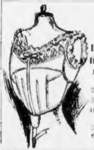
1.00 Petticoats 79c

Sateen and Taffeta Petticoats, in a number of pretty patterns, extra large flounces of pin tucks, shirring and strapping, finished with deep under ruffle, regular $1.00 values, Monday to close. Special ... **79c**

1.98 Waists 95c



Another lot of these wonderfully cheap Waists, beautiful hand-drawn Mexican work fronts as shown in picture; tailor-made, with laundered collar, has always been sold elsewhere for $1.98. Only 324 waists in this lot. Each ... **95c**

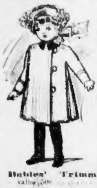


"De Bevoise" Brassiere

1.50 Qualities **75c**

1st. Absolutely perfect fitting.
2d. Best material.
3d. Thoroughly made.
4th. Lace, hamburg and ribbon trimmed.
5th. All good styles.
6th. One-half regular price.

Manufacturer's Samples

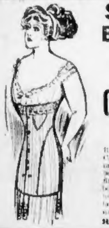


2 to 6 years

$3 and $4 Coats 1.98

All wool materials, all colors, also bear cloth. Big Coat Bargain.

Babies' Trimmed Slips, value 50c	25c
Play Rompers, 2 to 5 years, value 50c	25c
Babies' Bedford Cord Coats	98c
Babies' Fine Cashmere Coats	1.98
School Coats, value $2.98, [illegible]	1.98

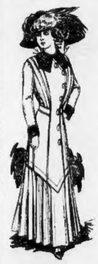


Special Bargain Sale $1.00 Corsets 65c

R. & G., P. N., L. C. C., also a special made model in the best material, perfect fitting, lace and ribbon trimmed, two pair hose supporters attached; all new models **65c**

Real Bargains.

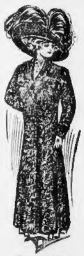
Every Garment Advertised Is READY-TO-WEAR—ALL ALTERATIONS FREE



New Fall Dresses

In a pretty and serviceable style suitable for school, business or dress wear, perfect fitting and well tailored; it has silk collars; colors are navy, brown and black; girls', misses' and ladies' sizes, 12 to 20, 32 to 42 bust; worth $5.98. Special,

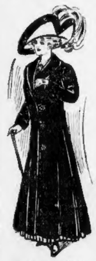
3.75



Pony-Like Caracul Cloth Coats

Full 54-inch long, that looks like the fur, semi-fitting, double breasted model, fancy large buttons, lined throughout with a lustre lining; long rolling shawl collar. Ladies' and misses' sizes, 14 to 20, 32 to 46 bust. Special,

9.75

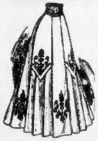


Lustrous Seal Plush Coats

Full length to cover the entire dress, lined throughout with pastel shade guaranteed satin, deep rolling collar and revers, large seal buttons in the double breasted effect, a very handsome coat for ladies and misses, 32 to 46 bust. Special,

19.75

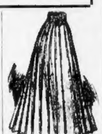
OUR CUSTOMERS ARE ENTITLED TO Clothes That Fit AT NO EXTRA COST TO THEM



New Taffeta Silk Skirts

Panel and tunic, beautifully embroidered with silk braid, very handsome style and dressy. Suitable for large and small ladies' 23 to 36 waist bands, 36 to 42 length; worth 10.00. Special,

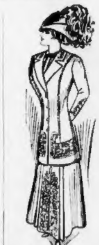
5.00



$5.00 All-Wool Panama Skirts

In the full plaited model, made and tailored perfectly, extra full sweep, with deep inside plaits, in black, large and small ladies, and misses' sizes, 35 to 42 length, 22 to 36 waist bands, priced at...

2.98



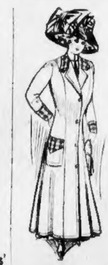
Ladies' and Misses' Sample Suits

Smart, 30-inch coats, semi-fitted models, made of worsteds and broadcloths, most wanted colors and weaves, also invisible stripes on dark grounds, some beautifully braided like picture, all are lined with satin, new skirt in various models, 14 to 20, 32 to 44 bust, only one or two of each style.

12.98

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN IN FURS

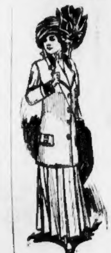
Russian lynx shawl collars, several pretty styles, trimmed with tails and heads, shirred silk linings; this lot are samples, made better than stock goods and cannot be duplicated, worth at least $10.00. Choice $7.50.



New Fall Coats

For ladies and misses, lightweight kersey, semi-fitting, suitable for any form; colors are brown, navy and black, plaid collar, pockets and cuffs; just like the high priced coats; sizes 14 to 20 years, 32 to 46 bust. Friday special,

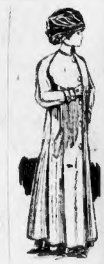
4.75



Misses' and Junior Suits

of very fine serge, semi-fitting coat, collar and cuffs of silk velvet, mannish flap pockets, finished with self covered buttons, new box plaited skirt. This suit is suitable for small ladies who wear short skirts, 13 to 20 years, 32 to 36 bust. Specially priced at

12.98



$7.50 London Slip-on Rain Coats

Real mannish raincoat, with side pockets, in gray and tan, high standing collar, buttons to neck, all cemented and rainproof. Ladies' and misses' sizes, 14 to 20, 32 to 42 bust. Early selling price,

3.75

5% DISCOUNT — DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS MORNINGS — 5% DISCOUNT

A Good Dictionary Is Positive Authority and an Auxiliary Education----This Is The Best Chance To Get One Ever Offered. See Coupon On Page TWO TO-DAY

BERNHARDT AT 69 HERE TO PLAY AGAIN

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Time does not stand still. Or so it seemed to me as saw Sarah Bernhardt to-day on the Provence, receiving the homage of her admirers, embracing her old friends and beaming generally. It was but yesterday, I told myself, that Madame Sarah, then in the flush of her maturity, left Havre for the first time on the good liner L'Amerique, bound for New York.

With a few intimates I had accompanied her from Paris, watching the ovation she received on her departure from the Gare St. Lazare, noting the crowds who awaited her at the way stations, recalling later on in what was then to me the new sensation of dining, actually dining with the most famous of all living actresses and listening to the anecdotes and the epigrams which she let fall as she spoke gaily of her plans and dreams.

And to-day I saw her again. She seemed little changed. Her figure may have been a trifle heavier, her profile just a bit less fine. But all the buoyancy, the grace and charm of youth were in her eyes and in her heart. The life and fire and energy which always signalized her were there just as they used to be. She looked younger—and I do not flatter her—than at the end of the beginning of her last tour in America.

Tribute of a Friend.

Truly, as one of her best friends assured me years ago, this Sarah Bernhardt is "the quintessence of her time."

On her first Sunday out she had celebrated her—was it forty-sixth or sixty-ninth birthday? Her friends on board, among them Mme. Grau, widow of the late Metropolitan manager, and Louise Theo Knoedler, with the fifty members of her company on the Provence, had feted her in her stateroom and presented her with flowers.

Manager Connor with true eighteenth century courtesy, at last succeeded in clearing the road for Mme. Sarah and piloting her in the direction of the gangway.

There stood the captain of the ship waiting to kiss the finger tips of the great actress, while behind a long line of sturdy sailors brought their hands to the salute and shouted "Vive Mme. Sarah! Hip, hip, hip, hurrah!"

The worst had yet to come. On the landing dock a party of suffragists, waving the bright yellow pennons of the Joan of Arc League, were raving to get at Madame Sarah.

"A battery!" gasped Mme. Sarah as three kodakers representing three New York newspapers of importance, suddenly lined up before her. Then she passed on only to be stopped again by the officials of the customs house.

When she was free the reporters took hold of her.

"How you do keep your youth?" said one.

"God helps me, and I work hard," was the answer.

Then the professional photographers got at her again, as she sat helpless in an open motor car, heaped about with flowers and yellow flags and costly furs. But for the second time Mr. Connor came to her rescue and she drove to the Plaza where for an hour or two she received visitors, and was interviewed.

"Before I leave you I expect to appear in several new roles," said Mme. Sarah, at the Hotel Plaza. "I shall present 'Les Bouffons' (the original of the play we know here as 'The Fantastics') and Richepin's arrangement of a wonderful Italian drama by Sem Benelli, called 'La Cen Delle Beffe.' It is the story of an atrocious joke—after the manner of the Borgias—perpetrated on an enemy by a man whom he has injured. Perhaps, if it is ready in time, I shall show you the new 'Faust' of Rostand. But it may not be ready.

"I have brought a wonderful 'Jeanne d' Arc' of Moreau. It is a drama of amazing power and beauty, based on the real story of the heroine's trial. It has made a sensation in Europe. And I shall show you my idea of 'Judas.' I shall be Judas, not Mary Magdalene, in a new drama by John DeKaky, an American."

ONE-HALF BOTTLE OF THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY ACCOMPLISHES WONDERS

When I sent for a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, I had to make water every two or three hours through the day and night. I passed but a very small quantity, but with a scalding and straining at the end of each passage. Before I received sample by mail I went to our best doctor (and he is second to none in this vicinity) and told him how I felt. He put me up a bottle of medicine. I was about a week taking the medicine, but was no better than when I began. I then began your sample bottle, and before I got through with it I felt a change. The scalding sensation did not bother only a few times in the middle of the day. I would not have believed such a small quantity would have done so much, but before it was gone I learned that our druggist kept Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and so got a large bottle for one dollar but actually worth one hundred dollars. I only took one large tablespoonful three times a day, and before I had taken one-half bottle I was all right and have been since. Gratefully yours,

GEORGE S. CHAMPLIN,
Ashaway, R. I.

State of Rhode Island, }
County of Washington } ss.

Personally appeared Geo. S. Champlin, to me well known, and made oath that the foregoing statement by him subscribed is true.

E. R. ALLEN, Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Boston Sunday American. For sale at all drug stores. Price fifty-cents and one-dollar.

ELLEN TERRY BACK AS A SUFFRAGETTE

Shakespeare's Most Powerful Heroines Would Be, Too, if Alive, Adds Actress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—It is one thing to feel the power of an actress when the stage's lure of color and light is upon her and the "heart strings which are a lute" interpret the music of a great poet. Every one who has seen Ellen Terry in Shakespeare has yielded to magic which is really too charming to be called power and yet too powerful to be described as charm. But yesterday, in a twilit room in the Hotel Astor, in the softest majesty of her twilight years, Ellen Terry Wood revealed in what seemed her greatest role of all—that of Ellen Terry herself.

Ellen Terry in black may sound like the sun in mourning, but she wore, nevertheless, a sable gown, and it was very becoming to her. A soft white embroidered shawl seemed to have shifted as softly upon her shoulders as the silver upon her once burnished hair. There were many strings of dark red coral about her throat just matching the thin line of coral that is the famous Terry mouth.

It was a little conversation about Shakespeare's women that led the famous English actress to make some interesting observations on the women of all time. She was asked if she did not think Beatrice in "Much Ado About Nothing" would be a suffragist if she were alive to-day.

Would Be Suffragists.

"Beatrice, Rosalind, Portia would all be suffragists," Miss Terry answered; perhaps they were. Each generation discovers everything for itself and thinks that nothing worth while has gone before it. But the question of women's rights is not new. A comedy of Aristophanes has just been revived in London which deals with some of the supposedly most modern features of the subject.

Not long ago I was very much interested to discover in an Italian book of the Middle Ages of caricature of some very stout women trying to climb into trunk hose. Just the progenitor of the comic conception of the wife wearing the trousers, which is popular to-day.

"And yet in that time, as in our time, the greatest need of woman was education, self betterment.

"No matter how far back you go in history the women who really had something in them counted. The women of power, of charm, made themselves felt—the Mme. Recamiers, the Lady Hamiltons."

Her Views on Suffrage.

And then referring to the subject of suffrage which had come up earlier in the conversation:

"Though my heart is with the women of England in this matter, I cannot feel personally that I would ever have been the better for the right to vote. I have always had more rights than I knew what to do with. I have now. But what am I to judge of the needs of other women? Anything which will help them should be theirs. Men of intelligence in England, men of heart, know that the triumph of the women is inevitable. Perhaps they fear that it will go too far."

The printed words may seem barren enough, but Ellen Terry never gave "the quality of mercy" speech with more varied and compelling charm than was in this little personal plea for suffrage.

'Lay On, Macduff!' Southern is Wounded

Actr Suffers in Rehearsing the Famous "Macbeth" Duel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The duel between Macbeth and Macduff in the Shakesperian tragedy, which has been responsible for the injury of many actors playing one or the other of the roles, has claimed E. H. Sothern as its latest victim. In a rehearsal of the play at the Lyric Theatre, Mr. Sothern's foot slipped and the sword in the hands of Frederick Lewis, who was acting Macduff, cut a deep gash in the star's wrist.

The accident happened almost at the moment the duel began. Mr. Sothern dropped the sword with an exclamation of pain and Miss Julia Marlowe, who was on the stage, bound up his wrist with a handkerchief. The blood flowed freely and a surgeon had to be called in to dress the wound.

HUNT JEKYLL AND HYDE.

Ohio Police Seek Strange Man Guilty of Five Murders.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—Some one with a strange Jekyll and Hyde personality was responsible for the murder of Mrs. Harley Hackney, and for four other brutal murders of women recently, according to the police, who to-day started upon a wide search for a suspect.

Chief of Police William Jackson, leading the investigation in person, ordered that the records of all men released from penal institutions about this city be looked into. He also ordered the records of cases of epilepsy examined on the theory that the fiendish crimes might have been committed by some one in an epileptic fit.

ST. JOHN KNIGHTS' BALL.

Company E Will Give Ball Next Thursday Night.

The Catholic young people of Dorchester are much interested in the dancing party to be given by Company E, Knights of St. John the Baptist, at the Colonial Club, Dorchester, Thursday night.

The Knights of St. John the Baptist is a temperance cadet organization which was formed two years ago at St. Leo's Church, Dorchester, by the Rev. Francis J. Butler, organizer of the Holy Family Temperance League and the pastor of St. Leo's. There are at present more than two hundred members in the organization. The officers of Company E are: Captain George Sullivan, Lieutenants William S. Ball and Edmund L. Dolan, and First Sergeant Walter A. Ford. Captain Sullivan will act as floor director at the dance and with Miss Marguerite Martin he will lead the grand march.

Feud Culminates in Fines.

A feud between Thomas Carter and Daniel Gallagher, dating back a year, to a knife fight in Howard street, culminated in a fight in the corridor outside the municipal court yesterday. Gallagher was arrested for drunkenness, and Carter for larceny. For the fracas, each was fined five dollars in addition to the other offenses.

COMMISSION EVIL DAWNS ON DRAPER

Governor at Last Rises to Explain; "Boards" Block Boston & Eastern.

Governor Draper departed from a discussion of the labor measures long enough to assert that he is opposed to the creation of any more commissions, and he expressed the opinion that there are at present too many commissions, and that the number ought to be reduced.—*Saturday morning report of the Governor's Friday night speech at Lynn.*

I found that two members of the Railroad Commission, being a majority of the Commission, did not think it wise to definitely decide this question of exigency until the Joint Board of Metropolitan improvements, on which the Railroad Commissioners sit with the Transit Commissioners, the Harbor Commissioners and the Metropolitan Park Commissioners, had made the investigation called for by the last Legislature relative to the construction of a tunnel between the North and South stations, etc.—*The Governor, to the business men of Essex County, explaining why the Boston & Eastern Company is still waiting for permission to begin the construction of an electric railroad from Boston to Danvers.*

The reason why they have so many colonels in Kentucky probably is that the Blue Grass State hasn't any commissions. The ratio of commissioners and ex-commissioners in Massachusetts to colonels in Kentucky is said by unofficial statisticians to be 11 to 1.

One can hardly venture into Park street, beyond "Brimstone Corner" and Norman White's office, into Beacon street, just beyond the Parker House, or into Ashburton Place at any point, without bumping into a commissioner or two. This is because, in late years, the commissioners have become so numerous and so greedy that they have overflowed the State House and run down into adjacent ways.

"Too Many Commissions."

Year after year the cry of "Too many commissions!" or "Government by Commission!" has been raised in Massachusetts. This year it is in the Democratic platform. It has been there before. Democratic orators have declaimed and orated against the multiplicity and great cost of these boards, paid and unpaid unlike, and Republican spellbinders have demanded that the opposition please name one board, or one commission, that the Democrats would abolish. The usual form of the defi has been:

"Perhaps, Mr. Democratic Candidate, you would do away with the State Board of Charity, which takes care of the unfortunate, the widow and the orphan! Is this your plan? If so, be frank about it. Let the people of the Commonwealth know what you mean to do with God's poor!

And in the dust thus raised about them the Commission on the Mollusc Fisheries and all the rest of them have continued to do business at the same old stand, and to cash in at the treasurer's office once every month.

Not, however, until Governor Draper had explained to the merchants' organizations of Essex County just why the Boston & Eastern is being held up, have influential citizens been impressed with the absurd lengths to which the Republican machine has carried the Commission game.

"The Tools of Morgan."

The Boston & Eastern Company proposed an electric railroad—first in the East—from Boston, through Chelsea, Revere, Lynn and Salem, to the Essex interior. They began pressing for a charter some years ago. The Legislature sent them to the Railroad Commission. The Railroad Commission sent them back to the Legislature. The proposition is again before the Railroad Board for final action.

Chairman Hall of the Railroad Commission believes in the Boston & Eastern and has voted for it. Commissioners George W. Bishop of Newton and Clinton White of Melrose voted "No." Bishop and White have been roundly denounced for their course by former Governor Curtis Guild, who, in his Commercial Bulletin, called them the tools of Morgan.

When the indignant business men of Essex County went up to see the Governor about it, His Excellency said that of course he had no power over the Railroad Commission. The merchants were red-hot, however, and the Governor finally said he'd go over and urge the Commissioners to do something.

The Essex County folks waited one month and then urged the Governor to give them a report of progress.

Mr. Draper now says the Railroad Commissioners cannot get down to brass tacks on the Boston & Eastern question until the "Joint Board on Metropolitan Improvements" has spoken.

This seemed to be a new one, to Essex County, but as a matter of fact the "Joint Board" was created more than a year ago.

People See the Light.

In the old days a troublesome political-business question in the Legislature was shunted off to one of the commissions. Anything about milk transportation, or express rates, or mileage, was backed in on the Railroad Commission siding. Other commissions got other subjects.

It was difficult for the general public to make head or tail of this game, but gradually the public began to see the light. Then came the Joint Commission, or Joint Board, idea, made more bewildering and more confusing until we see, to-day, that the reason why the Railroad Commission cannot tell Governor Draper just what will eventually be done about the Boston & Eastern is that the "Joint Board on Metropolitan Improvements" hasn't got together.

Here is Who's Who on the "Joint Board," latest thing in Commissions:

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.
Walter Perley Hall. George W. Bishop.
Clinton White.
HARBOR AND LAND COMMISSIONERS.
George E. Smith. Samuel M. Mansfield.
Heman A. Harding.
BOSTON TANSIT COMMISSION.
George G. Crocker. Horace G. Allen.
George F. Swain. Josiah Quincy.
James B. Noyes.
METROPOLITAN PARK COMMISSION.
Wm. B. de las Casas. David N. Skillings.
Edwin U. Curtis. Ellerton P. Whitney.
Everett C. Benton.

One Essex County business man pointed out yesterday that it was possible for the Metropolitan Park Commissioners and the Harbor and Land Commissioners to kill the Boston & Eastern project, even if the two commissions which have to do with transportation should favor the plan unanimously.

However, the point is that Governor Draper personally has come to the conclusion that there are altogether too many commissions. Perhaps the Governor had been looking over the list.

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY ON COMMISSIONS

Under Republican administration there is danger that commissions created to protect the people become the creatures of the interests.

Thrice in one year we have seen hoped-for competition nipped by the boards, discouraged at the State House; the proposed new railroad from Boston to Buffalo smothered; the Boston & Eastern strangled; the Grand Trunk driven to Providence.

We have seen the Highway Commission increase telephone charges, so that Greater Boston is forbidden to talk to Boston except at excessive rates.

We have seen milk rates made and inspection laws administered in the interest of the dealers' trust and against that of both farmer and consumer, and we have seen the Republican Legislature and Governor dodge the question of the milk standard.

—*The Democratic State Platform on "Commissions."*

PROOFREADERS HEAR MRS. HOWE'S LETTER

Famous Woman's Message, Written Shortly Before Death, Read at Meeting.

One of the last letters Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is known to have written was read last night at the fifteenth anniversary meeting of the Boston Proofreaders' Association in Copley Square Hotel. The letter, which was written at Oak Glen, Millville Station, Newport, R. I., Mrs. Howe's Summer home, two weeks before she died, is as follows:

> I should be very glad of a seat at your intended banquet were it not that I find myself obliged to forego these pleasant assemblages on account of the expenditure of nervous strength, which they naturally demand.
>
> My dear daughter, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, hopes to be with you on that occasion, and I hope to be able to send you word of greeting by her hand. Meanwhile, believe me,
>
> Yours with best wishes,
> JULIA WARD HOWE.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Elliott was not present. About sixty members attended.

Among those who spoke was Mrs. Adeline F. Fitz, president-general of the D. A. R. Nixon Waterman read some of his own writings and Frank J. Bonnelle read a poem composed for the occasion. Other speakers were Miss Lillian Whiting, Nathan Haskell Dole, Mrs. May Alden Ward, J. L. Barbour, Mrs. Bessie Brown Cobb, president of the New England Women's Press Association; Major James H. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Gosse and Mrs. Eleanor W. F. Bates.

Boy Scouts in Mimic Fight.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Cooper's Indian stories were enacted in the capital city to-day. Surrounding the old Pierce Mill in ock Creek Park, seventy-five young savages and as many trusty scouts were pitted in frontier warfare. The Y. M. C. A. troop of boy scouts was having its second outing. The boy scouts are under the direction of Scoutmaster A. M. Chesley, several men from Fort Meyer and several interested civilians. There are fifteen patrols, each numbering seven privates and a leader. The day was spent in battle games between scouts and Indians.

Wilson Bros
A FEW SUGGESTIONS
Scollay Square
HUNDREDS OF OTHER PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM

A SAFE PLACE TO TRADE!
Wilson Bros.' Customers are Always Satisfied. No Misrepresentation Allowed. Courteous Salesmen Gladly Show Goods. No One Urged to Buy. Open Evenings. Come Early and Avoid the Rush. Look for our Five-Story Building.

$43.25, Solid 14-Karat Gold, Richly Hand Engraved Hunting Case, Fine American Movement.
$1.75 Gold Filled Rose and English Finish Genuine Amazonite Chatelaine Attachment
$28.00 14K Solid Gold Genuine Full Cut Diamond Rubies and Whole Real Pearls
$5.00 Gold Filled English Finish Real Cameo
$8.50 14K Solid Gold Real Pearls
$4.50 Mustard Jar Pierced Sterling Silver, Royal Blue Glass Bowl Height 2½ inches Cut Reduced
$2.75 Per Pair 14K Solid Gold Real Pearls
$2.50 Solid Gold English Finish Length 12 inch
75 Cents Nail Brush Length 6½ inches, Sterling Silver Handle
$1.25 Jewel Tip
$4.00 Gold Filled Roman and Green Finish Fine Brilliants
$1.25 Solid Gold English Finish
$9.00 14K Solid Gold Genuine Full Cut Diamond
$5.00 Solid Gold English Finish Hand Engraved
$1.50 Solid Gold Real Cameo
$2.00, Solid Gold Genuine Opal
$1.50 2 Blades, Sterling Silver Handle
$4.50 Set of 3 Scissors Sewing, Embroidery and Manicure, Sterling Silver Handles, in Fine Leather Case.
$7.00, Gold Filled Roman and Rose Finish Secret Joint and Catch. Set with Amazonite.
$28.00 Solid 14-Karat Gold, Hunting Case, Richly Hand Engraved, Fine American Movement.
$5.75 Solid Gold English Finish Hand Engraved Genuine Amethyst
$6.00 Solid Gold Emerald Doublet
$3.00 14K Solid Gold Bright Finish Oriental Moonstone
$6.50 Solid Gold Whole Real Pearls and Sapphire Doublets
$18.00 14K Solid Gold Genuine Full Cut Diamond
$1.00 Gold Filled Bright Signet
$1.25 Gold Filled Matrix Turquoise Enamel
$4.00 Solid Gold Genuine Carbuncle
$2.75 Gold Filled, Rose, Roman and Green Finish.
$3.00 Solid Gold Real Coral Cameo
$1.50, Carmen Bracelet, Gold Filled Locket Top. Adjustable.
$1.25 Gold Filled Roman Finish Sapphire Tourmalines
$1.50 Olive Spoon, Sterling Silver, Gilt Bowl.
$6.00 Solid Gold English Finish Whole Real Pearls and Emerald Doublets
$2.00 Ink Stand Silver Deposit Diameter 1½ in. Cut Reduced.
$1.00 Veil Pin, Gold Filled Rose and English Finish Oriental Peacock Eye

Our Only Store WILSON BROTHERS SCOLLAY SQUARE JOHN W. WILSON, Prest. CHAS. S. WILSON, Treas.

Whiskie 49c
"Actor" pure. $1.00 value. Full qt.
Scotch Smoky Old Scotch $1.25 value Bot. 75c
Wines Cal. Port or Sherry Qt. 20c
Wines Imported Port, Sherry Bot. 39c
Rum NEW ENGLAND PURE Qt. 49c
Gin PURE HOLLAND TYPE Qt. 49c
Malt Whisky Medicinal Pure Qt. 59c
Ginter Co
63 Summer
16 Canal
Elm & Union
Complete Price List Free. Write

E. E. GRAY CO.
BOSTON PUBLIC MARKET
AND WHOLESALE GROCERS
BLACKSTONE HANOVER UNION STS & HAYMARKET SQ
UNION FRIEND SUBWAY STATION DIRECTLY OPPOSITE
25 OTHER STORES IN BOSTON AND SUBURBS

WATCH US GROW
ON OR ABOUT NOV. 1st
We shall occupy our new addition, the largest floor area in United States for the sale of Food Products. Direct from Producer to Consumer.
1/3 Saving On Your Groceries and Provisions
SPECIALS FOR WEEK COMMENCING OCT. 31st.
AT ALL STORES

Butter Finest Creamery Regular 40c Value Per Lb. 32c
SHRIMP, fancy Barataria, 15c value, can 12c
ASPARAGUS TIPS, fancy, 25c value, can 21c
SALMON, Fancy Columbia River, 25c val., large can 18c
FIGS, fancy Smyrna, 15c value, per lb. 12c
SELF RAISING BUCKWHEAT, Gray's, 3 lbs 13c
RICE, Fancy Carolina, 10c value, per lb 6c
PEACHES, Fancy Festival, large can 16c
SOAP, Export Borax, 20c value 4 Bars 15c
CATSUP, Golden Gate brand, 20c value, large bot. 17c
PICKLES, Heinz products, sour Gherkins, sour mixed, chow chow. Small bot. 7c. Large 17c
TEA—Gray's. Reg. $1 val., all varieties, including Orange Pekoe. Per lb. 40c
COFFEE—Gray's Pure Blend. Regular 35c value. Per lb. 20c

MAIN STORE Cor. Hanover and Blackstone Streets, also Union Street
Largest Emporium for sale of Food Products in New England

MEAT SPECIALS
Rib Roast 1st Cut Per Lb. 14c
Beef 16c & 14c Values 2d Cut Per Lb. 12c
Corned Beef Per Lb. 7c NAVEL ENDS. 8c VALUE.
MUTTON CHOPS, fancy, 20c value. Per lb. 15c
RIB STEAK, fancy, 16c value, per lb. 13c
BEEF TONGUES, 16c value, Per lb. 14c
BACON, J. P. Squire & Co. 25c value. Per lb. 22c
PICKLED HONEYCOMB TRIPE. 9c value. Per lb. 7c

MEAT SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY
Sirloin Steak 18c FANCY, 25c Value, Per lb
Forequarters Lamb 10c 12c Value. Per lb.

CRACKER SPECIALS
A Full Line of All Kinds Crackers
FANCY MIXTURE. Per lb, 10c, 3 lbs. 25c
BARONETS, 10c value. Pkg. 8c
BROWNIES, Measure 5c
SALTINES, 18c value, Per lb. 15c

BAKERY SPECIALS
Everything Baked Fresh Twice a Day.
RYE BREAD, 5c value. Loaf 4c
MARBLE CAKE, 20c value. Per lb. 15c
TARTS, fancy, 12c value. Per doz. 10c
LOAF CAKE, 10c value, Each 9c

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE SPECIALS
POTATOES, fancy Maine. Bu. 70c. 25c value. Peck 18c
SWEET POTATOES, fancy Star brand, 14 lbs. 25c
HUBBARD SQUASH, 5c value, Per lb. 3c
NATIVE CABBAGE, fresh daily, 5 to 6 lbs. each. Per lb. 2c
COOKING APPLES, 90c bu. Per peck 25c
COMB HONEY, pure Vermont, 25c value. Per comb 19c

WINE AND LIQUOR SPECIALS
Sold only at MAIN, CANAL STREET and TREMONT STREET Stores
QUALITY AND PURITY ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED
Gray's 44 Whiskey Old and Mellow Reg. $1.25 value Full Qt. 89c
GIN, Old Tom or Fine Old Holland, $1.00 value, a bottle 69c
IRISH WHISKEY, Gray's Special, $1.25 value, full bottle 83c
RUM, Old Everett, Premier brand, $1.00 value, full bottle 83c
BRANDY, Old California, full bottle, Marathon, $1.00 value 69c
CALIFORNIA WINE Large Bottle 21c
Port, Angelica, Muscatel, or Sherry. Regular 35c value. 5 Vintage. Gallon Jug 75c

A MOST POPULAR COMBINATION
The Big Dollar's Worth
Bot. Gray's Club Whiskey .75
Bot. California Port .35
Bot. California Sherry .35
Total cost of purchase separately $1.45
All Three Bottles For Two Weeks $1

ORDER DEPT. MAIN STORE. TEL. 467 RICH.
MAIL ORDERS GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION
FREE DELIVERY OF GOODS Amounting to $2.00 Within 15 Miles
COMPLETE PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION

JUMPS 3 STORIES LOOKING FOR FIGHT

Wrapping himself in a red blanket Frank Gilday of Austin street, Charlestown, one of the worst men to overcome the Boston police have tackled in many months, jumped from a third story window yesterday, and to show he was unhurt, bounded down the street, flourished a broom handle, knocked a young girl into the gutter and bowled over a number of men. Gilday was conquered only after three patrolmen had fought him for some time.

Gilday cut a wide swath in the street he covered on the hotfoot. He had been sleeping in the home of a friend on Hesley street, Charlestown. Despite his three-story fall and subsequent fighting Gilday did not wear a scratch or a bruise when he was finally carried to station 15. The police will araign him on a charge of drunkenness.

Gas Now Blamed for Los Angeles Disaster

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The committee appointed by the State Federation of Labor to investigate the Los Angeles Times disaster to-day presented a report to the executive council, finding that the explosion was caused by gas. "The only tenable theory so far advanced," says the report, "is that leaks in the Times building let loose so much gas that, by coming into contact with an open fire, such as lighted match, or the fires in the printing department, there was disastrous explosion."

Address on "Mrs. Howe."

Archibald H. Grimke will speak of Julia Ward Howe to-night in Parker Memorial, Appleton and Berkeley streets. The Rev. Powhatan Bagnall will preside, and special music will be furnished by a choir. Mrs. Nellie Brown Mitchell will sing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

S. S. CROWN PRINCE LOST OFF HAVANA

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—The British steamship Crown Prince has been wrecked on the coast of Halandes Point, near Havana.

The Crown Prince was caught in the great Cuban storm and has been long overdue.

The crew arrived here to-day.

The British Admiralty Office in London has ordered the cruiser Melpomene to save the wreck if possible.

The wreck occurred on the 16th, but the news reached here only to-day, when the surviors arrived in port.

The Crown Prince was bound to Liverpool from Colon. The vessel was of modern construction, being built in Newcastle, Eng., six years ago.

CHALONER TERROR TO AUTOISTS NOW

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 29.—John Armstrong Chaloner has invented a new way of triumphing over his enemy, the autoist. He became a mock terror to autoists in Albemarle, near his country home, "Merry Mills," when he outfitted his cart with a genuine auto horn and then added powerful auto headlights, thus deceiving the autoists at night and securing his share of the highways.

"Now I have the greatest improvement of them," said Mr. Chaloner. "I can see automobiles coming ahead of me, but it is sometimes impossible to ascertain if they are approaching from the rear. I have as fine a pair of Austrian field glasses as can be bought, and can read an auto's number as far as I can see the car, which is of great assistance."

FEDERATION MEETS AT NEW ORLEANS

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—Under the leadership of Archbishop Blenk, an influential committee of Catholic citizens is preparing for an annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies to be held in this city November 13, 14, 15 and 16.

The delegates will attend pontifical high mass in St. Louis Cathedral on Sunday, November 13, at which the sermon will be preached by Bishop Morris of Little Rock, Ark.

After the convention is formally opened in Hotel Grunewald the delegates will adjourn so as to be able to attend the laying of the cornerstone of Marquette University.

Joy Riders Plunge Into Bridge Draw

A gasoline touring car owned by Page & Phinney, proprietors of the Hotel Langham, and containing four men, crashed through the gate on the Charlestown side of the south draw of the Charlestown-Chelsea bridge early yesterday and was only saved from plunging into the Mystic River by striking one of the stringers of the understructure of the draw.

One of the men in the auto was hurled out and landed on a pile of mud in a mud-scow which stood in the passage of the draw at the time.

The auto was hauled back on to the bridge after daybreak by a derrick. The draw could not be closed till 8 o'clock. The heavy traffic over this bridge was suspended till that hour.

The auto was operated by Robert E. Beacon, chauffeur for Page & Phinney. Mr. Phinney said that neither he nor Mr. Page knew that the car was in use.

In the police report only the name of Beacon was mentioned. The party was speeding at 1 a. m. from City Square toward Chelsea.

WOMAN EXPERT TALKS HYGIENE

LEOMINSTER, Oct. 29.—Dr. Laura A. C. Hughes of Boston, secretary of the Public Health Education Committee of the American Medical Association, addressed the Mothers' Association of this town in the Orthodox Congregational Church this week on "Personal Hygiene."

Men need more oxygen than women, she said, and stout people are especially benefited by deep breathing. The best way to reduce flesh is to take a brisk, short walk, which would cause a person to get "out of breath."

She advised a mixed diet of meat, vegetables and fruit, but said children not six years old should not be fed upon meat at all. For them the ideal diet is nut butter, graham bread, prune sauce, baked apples, finely mashed vegetables and milk.

EVERY CHALLENGE SALE SIGN POSITIVELY COMES DOWN MONDAY NIGHT

$15.00

COATS

$15 Sale

VALUES UP TO $25.00

These Coats have been seen in other stores during the past week at $25.00.

All Full Length Models
Many Skinner Satin Lined
Broadcloth Coats *Serge Coats*
Mixture Coats *Chevron Coats*
Salt's Seal Plush Coats
Caracul Cloth Coats
Blanket Cloth Coats

Black and all the newest colorings. Coats that positively cost you $25 in many other stores, coats that are all a $25 coat should be—that's all the description necessary—$15 will send them out with a rush, fast as we can wait on customers.

$15.00

Suits

$15 Sale

VALUES UP TO $25

Suits are in the leading materials and styles of the day and correspond in value to the coats.

$20 Sale

Dresses worth up to $50
Mostly Sizes 36 and 38

30 afternoon, evening and dinner gowns (no two alike) will be closed out regardless of cost.

Combination velvet and silk, silk and chiffon, Persian silk and satin combination, chiffon over Persian, crepe meteor and velvet, voile over silk, marquisette over silk, hand-embroidered models, black and a good assortment of colors.

Second Floor

HENRY SIEGEL CO.

Largest and Finest Restaurant in New England — Orchestra from 12 to 2

VOTE for CHARITY

In Our $4000 Distribution

If you are interested in any Charitable or Benevolent Institution anywhere in New England write the name of such organization on your sales slip and drop in Ballot Box, Second Floor, or mail to us. Each 10c of your purchase counts as one vote. Every charity voted for will receive a portion of the $4,000 cash.

Double S.&H. Stamps

Until One O'clock
Single Stamps thereafter

Hosiery

Guaranteed fast black, first quality, medium weight Silk Lisle Hosiery in lots of three pairs only, tomorrow

3 Pairs for 50c

Made with reinforced heels, soles and toes. These are absolutely the best 25c hosiery made.

Main Floor.

Ribbons

Half-price Sale of 25c Heavy Taffeta Ribbon with narrow satin stripes, Monday 12½c

This ribbon has a very high lustre, is 5 inches wide and used exclusively this season for millinery purposes and children's hair bows.

Bows made free for all customers

Main Floor.

Comforters

The quality always considered a bargain at $2.75, Monday $1.98

Cambric or silkolene covered, handsome floral or figured designs, fancy scroll stitching, medium or heavy weight, each $1.98

Henry Siegel Co., Basement

Blankets

1200 Pairs of $2.59 White Wool Nap Blankets, Monday $1.98

Heavy Winter weight, perfect finish, fancy pink and blue borders, 12x4 size, suitable for full or extra large beds, a quality you can absolutely depend upon to give good service. Monday, pair, $1.98

Henry Siegel Co., Basement

Feather Pillows

The regular $1.19 quality, for the last day of the Challenge Sale at pair 88c

Filled with all new feathers, hygienically clean, covered with A. C. A. ticking, medium size, per pair, 88c

Henry Siegel Co., Basement

Underwear

Women's 69c Fleeced Lined Underwear at.... 47c

Bleached silk finished sanitary fleece lined underwear, silk hand finished, long and short sleeve vests, knee and ankle length pants.

Second Floor

Night Robes

Men's $1.00 Heavy Weight Lloyd Domet Flannel Night Robes.... 69c

Exceedingly warm and comfortable, military cut, with silk loops, also collar attached, with neat washable trimmings. Cut very roomy, and double stitched throughout. All desirable colorings.

Main Floor

Handkerchiefs

Women's 25c and 35c Handkerchiefs—In scallop and hemstitched embroidery, large assortment of patterns to choose from Monday 12½c

Men's Handkerchiefs—Regular 6 for $1.25. French tape borders, neat script initial. Monday ....6 FOR 75c

Main Floor.

Neckwear

2000 pieces of Plauen Lace Neckwear, selling up to 50c each, in two lots, at

12½c and 19c

These prices are less than regular import cost and if you will stop and consider that you are getting handsome plauen lace dutch collars in beautiful real lace designs, you will not, under any circumstances, miss this sale of a big importer's entire stock.

Main Floor.

Veils

Values up to 95c, odd lot of Chiffon Veils, each . 49c

An odd lot of Chiffon Veils in 2 and 3 yard lengths, also square and button veils, all leading shades. Values up to 95c; each........... 49c

Up to 50c French Silk Mesh Veilings, all the latest shadow meshes, fashionable spider web and figured veilings, black and stylish colors, Monday at 19c

Main Floor.

Gloves

Popular $1.00 quality 2-clasp Kid Gloves, Mon. 49c

Hundreds of women will be quick to appreciate this extraordinary bargain as they are gloves that regularly sold for $1.00 a pair, overseam sewn, Brosser point backs, in a good line of tans, browns, modes, grays and blacks.

Main Floor.

The Siegel Studio

A Fine Pre-Christmas Photo Offer for This Week Only

Now is the time to sit for your holiday work, and to start the ball rolling we make you this unusual low price offer. 6 cabinet size photos for.... $1.00

Patrons will be allowed 2 proofs from which to select one from which the 6 photos will be made. Groups extra. (Seventh Floor.)

Jointed Dolls

Tomorrow we expect to sell no less than 500 jointed dolls, 34 inches tall, disc head, parted sewed wig and moving eyes, because the regular price is $2.00 and our price is $1.00

Third Floor

Values Up to $22.00

Trimmed Hats

$7.50 AND $10

$7.50

$10

A Sale of our finest trimmed Dress Street and Carriage Hats at the unparalleled low prices of $7.50 and $10.00. This drastic measure is the result of the long drawn-out Summer weather causing our work-room to over-produce. However, the chance is yours to buy a handsome trimmed hat which should bring $12, $15, $18, $20 or $22, for $7.50 or $10.

Untrimmed Hat Section—Splendid showing of black silk velvet hats in exclusive shapes, napped velour beaver hats in smart shapes not to be found elsewhere.

Women's Finest Quality Beaver Hats—Special $2.75.

Jewelry

500 women are invited to wear these handsome imported La Vallieres at

69c

Gold filled and oxidized, mounted with beautiful colored amethysts, all new goods, direct importations, several of the season's most desirable patterns from which to make your selection.

Main Floor

Vote for BOYS and GIRLS

Get your friends to vote for you on the S. & H. Stamps they collect. Every stamp is good for one vote. This coupon is good for 5 votes if brought to Our Premium Parlor. Come see the $1500 in prizes (or cash if desired)—that we are going to give the school children of Greater Boston. 10 of the prizes are worth $50 each. 330 Prizes in all, now on exhibition at our store. Marion Hills, 10 Bartlett Street, Roxbury, is ahead in the S. & H. Voting Contest and would receive one of the 10 first prizes if the contest were to close today.

Leather Goods

Your initial free on a $3.50 genuine Leather Hand Bag for

$1.89

Six different styles of bags, seal and walrus grain with [illegible], double strap handle with inside frame, every bag guaranteed to give satisfaction. $1.89.

Main Floor

Another Great $1.59 Sale *Women's Shoes*

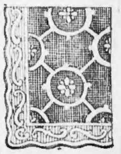
Famous Goodyear Welt $3.50 and $4.00 Values

600 pairs of the finest shoes, made on this season's most fashionable lasts for some of the leading stores in the country to sell for $3.50 and $4.00. For one reason or another they were left on the manufacturer's hands. Every pair is new and fresh and all are the most up-to-date styles. (Main Fl.)

Black Suede *Button Shoes.*
Black Cravette *Button Shoes.*
Patent Colt *Blucher—Button.*
Tan Calf *Blucher—Button.*
Patent Colt *Velvet and Cloth Top Button Shoes*
Gun Metal Calf *Blucher—Button.*
Entirely New Lot *Tomorrow and while they last*—$1.59. (Main Fl.)

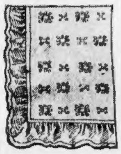
Lace Curtains

4 Sensational ½ Price Lots in the Greatest Sale of Curtains This Season



50c A Pair

For $1.00 famous C. T. N. Muslin Curtains, hemstitched ruffle.

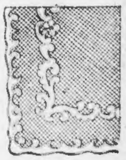


$1.00 A Pair

For $2.00 Scotch Lace Curtains, of fine madras weave, like cut, and others.

$1.00 A Pair

For regular $2.00 Embroidered Scrim Curtains, like cut.



$1.00 A Pair

For regular $1.95 pretty Irish Point Lace Curtains, stitched ruffle.

1,500 yards Cretonnes, Burlaps, Swiss Muslin, in 1 to 3 yard lengths. Regular prices 12½c, 17c and 25c. Yard....... 9c

1,000 Bobinet Remnants, all widths. Regular up to 25c yard. Each 5c

$2.50 Portieres, Reversible Armure tapestry, heavy fringe top and bottom, 40 in. wide, Pair $1.59

$2.00 Couch Covers, Oriental tapestry, wide stripe design, 50 or 60 in. wide. Reg. $2. Ea. $1.00

Henry Siegel Co., Third Floor

ART SECTION

Richardson's Silks, a skein........	1c
12½c Sateen Covered Pin Cushions, each	5c
12½c Centrepieces and Pillow Tops, each	6c
15c Hemstitched Collars, made of fine lawn, each	5c
35c Stamped Aprons, each	15c
25c Pillow Cords, 3 yds. long, ea.	15c

ANNOUNCEMENT OF Guessing Contest Winners

For their shrewdness in guessing close to the weight of the six little "Niagara" pigs exhibited by the Dold Pkg. Co. during the Pure Food Fair, the following persons each received one delicious, fine-flavored "Niagara" ham free. Exact weight of the six little pigs was 104 lbs. 9 ozs. Nearest guess was 104 lbs. 8½ ozs.

MINA A. WILLIS,
Chestnut Street, West Newton.

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON,
347½ Broadway, Cambridge.

MRS. F. S. KENT,
11 Wellington Road, Dorchester.

MRS. F. H. MURPHY,
51 German Street, West Roxbury.

WILLIAM A. ROBAN,
46 Hathaway St., North Adams, Mass.

MRS. C. T. ALDEN,
16 Manning Street, Medford.

MRS. T. E. EISNOR,
53 Crescent Street, Cambridge.

ALICE L. CASE,
26 Chase Street, Lynn.

MRS. MILDRED GREENHAM,
98 Elmwood Avenue, Providence, R. I.

MRS. F. TOBEY,
108 Winthrop Street, Roxbury.

Monday and Tuesday Specials — Registered Agency

A Great Sale of Pure, Fresh, Staple Foods

Phone Oxford 2600 — 5th Floor — Registered Agency

Eclipsing All Previous Grocery Challenge Prices

Out-of-town orders invited and shipment given careful attention. Orders of $5.00 and over delivered freight prepaid anywhere in N. E.

Sugar Less Than 4¾c lb. To purchasers of $1.00 worth of our 50c or 60c teas, or 3 lbs. of our finest 35c Mocha and Java coffee for $1.00, we offer a 25-lb. sack of best fine granulated sugar for $1.17

ENGLISH JAMS

The world famous house of E. & T. Pink, London, England, make the best jams only. Any English or Canadian housekeeper will tell you they are "perfection." We offer apricot, damson, plum and orange marmalade, in full size 30c jars at, per dozen, $1.90. per jar 17c

ONIONS Best native, dry, silver skinned, special: 7 lbs. 15c; per peck 25c

Boiled Ham Armour's fine quality sliced wafer thin, per lb..... 27c

OLIVES Delicious, snappy flavored, large, luscious, Spanish queen olives; packed in full quart Mason jars, for.. 38c

POTATOES

The choicest selected Green Mountain stock, full weight bush. 69c; pk........... 18c

Sweet Potatoes, finest Jersey grown, cook dry, 9 lbs. for 15c; 15 lbs. for... 25c

Ammonia Milford high strength, for all household uses; ½ gallons 17c; qts. 9c; pints 5c

Combination Special No. 1

10 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar..	.47
4 cans Hazel E. J. Peas.......	.47
4 cans Hazel Maine Corn.......	.48
4 cans Milford Tomatoes.......	.48
Combination Price	$1.90

Big Cut in Cereal Prices

ROLLED OATS The finest quality, fresh milled, extremely low priced during this sale, 10 lbs for..... 29c

GRAHAM flour, Schumacker's fancy genuine Graham, ½ sack 79c, 10 lbs. for 32c

CORN MEAL The choicest golden grains, fine granulated, priced for this sale at 10 lbs. for............ 22c

JELLIES Your choice of Lipton's delicious tablet jellies or the famously good JELL-O, both in many flavors, 3 pkgs. 25c, each................ 8½c

Takhoma Biscuit ovens of the famous Sunshine bakery. Those dainty, fine tasting [illegible] fresh from the 3 pkgs. for 10c, each. 3½c

Biscuit Dainties Your choice of the delicious new Chocolate Fingers, Spicy Smacks and Cheese Wafers, all fresh from the famous Sunshine Bakery; 3 packages 25c; each 8½c

Your choice of delicious new dainty, tasty macaroon jumbles and cheese sticks, fresh from the famous Sunshine Bakery; per package 12½c

Pound or Fruit Cake Our own baking, pound cake, in fruit, marble or plain, or Princess Fruit Cake. Regular price 18c, Monday and Tuesday, pound....... 12½c

Tapioca Best medium Pearl Singapore Tapioca, 5 lbs. 25c; lb.......... 5½c

SOAP SPECIAL Procter & Gamble's Lenox Laundry Soap at regular wholesale cost. Box 100 bars $3.50, 6 bars.............. 22c

Butterine Armour's "Glendale," equal to fine butter; per lb. 20c; "Illinois Special," per lb. 25c; Butter Cup, per lb. 22c

Salt Bonanza Table Salt, free running, in patent sifting boxes, 3 boxes 25c; per box.... 9c

Pastry Flour Fancy special family pastry flour, ½ sacks........ 80c

Rice Our regular 10c grade large head Carolina, new, bright whole rice; 5 lbs. 38c, per lb. 8c

RYE FLOUR Empire mills best quality at 79c for ½ sack, 10 lbs. for 32c

Olive Oil Hazel brand Virgin Olive Oil, produced on the estate of the Prince de Frasso, Lower Italy. Gal. cans $2.95; ½-gal. cans $1.55; ¼ tins... 82c

Corn Milford Brand, extra quality fine sugar corn, dozen $1.15; per can...... 10c

TOMATOES Warwick brand, red ripe, No. 3 cans, dozen $1.05; can 9c

SALT Hazel, extra refined, in 10-lb. sacks, for 13c; 5-lb. sacks for 7c

GRIDDLE SYRUP Milford Griddle Cake Syrup, fine rich maple flavor; big bottles 25c, medium 15c, small 10c

FREE

The Widely Advertised Big 10 Cleaner With every purchase of a 10c can we give one 10c can free.

Baking Powder The popular Hazel brand; ½-lb. tin 18c, 5-lb. tin $1.50, 1-lb. tin.... 35c

Raisins For cooking, finest seedless, new crop, per lb. 10c

Flour at an extremely low special price; you know the goodness of HAZEL flour, and it's better now than ever before. We quote bbls. in wood at $6.64; ½ bbls. in wood at $3.47; ½ bbls. in cotton at $3.32; ⅛ sacks at... 83c

SMOKED MEATS

Hams Hazel Westphalia style, sweet sugar cured, tender and fine flavored. Average 12 to 14 lbs. each; lb. 16c

Shoulders The fanciest little corn-fed pig shoulders, tender and sweet; lb. 12½c

Bacon Hazel, Westphalia style, extra fine sugar cured, nicely mixed. Lb. 22c

Salt Pork The best selected fat backs; much better than ordinary "bean pork." Special, lb. 14c

Tea Princess India-Ceylon, delicious drinking tea, red label 1-lb. tin 58c; ½-lb. tin 30c; green label ¼-lb. tins........ 40c

Tea Your choice of any variety of Primrose brand tea, reduced to $2.25 for a 5-lb. lot; lb. 46c

Majestic Coffee Smooth tasting, fine flavored, very palatable blend; 4 lbs. for $1.00; lb.. 26c

Coffee Harmony blend at 4½ lbs. for $1.00; lb. 22c

Starch Royal Gloss lump laundry starch, specially priced for this sale at 6 lbs. for 25c; lb. 4½c

Bluing Milford brand, in big bottles, at 10c

Combination Special No. 2

10 lbs. Granulated Sugar	.47
½-lb. tin Hazel Chocolate	.23
1 lb. Hazel Baking Powder.....	.35
4-oz. bot. Hazel Van. or Lemon	.45
In Combination	$1.50

Henry Siegel Co., Washington and Essex Sts., Boston, Mass. Telephone Oxford 2600. Mail and Telephone Orders Filled and Shipped All Over the World.

MISSION WORKERS CONTINUE SESSIONS

Women's work in the missionary field of the world was made evident last week at the forty-first annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Temple Street Church. More than 500 delegates have been in attendance at these sessions, which will be continued until Thursday.

The work reviewed has been largely the different reports of the branch secretaries from different sections of this country. The improvement of the society's literature has been urged, and new methods have been adopted.

Missionaries from India, like Miss Constance Maya Das, the first educated woman in India, Dr. Ilahi Baksh of the same country, Miss Mary Carleton, a Chinese woman, Miss Italia Garibaldi, granddaughter of General Garibaldi, have spoken and described their respective work.

Children's work will be considered to-morrow by Mrs. David C. Cook of Chicago, Mrs. Lucie F. Harrison and others. The Boston Methodist Social Union will give the missionaries and delegates a banquet to-morrow night.

BAR ACTOR'S LITTLE GIRL FROM SCHOOL

LITTLE Virginia Hassell, blue-eyed and golden-haired, has been turned out of the private school of Miss Woodward at No. 319 Marlboro street. She wasn't bad. She is only four and a half years old and—she's the daughter of an actor.

Mrs. George Hassell, the wife of the actor, took her little girl to the school last Wednesday morning. Thursday she took the child again. On Friday morning when the mother appeared with her child Miss Woodward was waiting. She asked Mrs. Hassell to go up to her office. Then she explained that Virginia could not continue going to school there.

"We cannot have children here unless they are from old and well-known families," said Miss Woodward.

Mrs. Hassell was amazed. Her eyes flashed.

"I come from an old Kentucky family," she said with spirit. "I was a Murray of Louisville. Mr. Hassell's father is a colonel in the British army. Do you mean to eject Virginia because her father is an actor?"

"Well," admitted Miss Woodward, "that has something to do with it."

Prefers English Way.

The mother, her heart beating with indignation, took her little girl home. The little girl protested but there was nothing for her mother to do.

Mr. Hassell is an actor in a Boston Theatre. This is what he said when he learned what had been done:

"I should not be surprised if the whole thing was jealousy on the part of those Back Bay people over our little girl. She is a little fairy, and although only four and a half years old is remarkably precocious and attractive. Her manners are charming, she has been carefully trained, and she is always well-dressed.

"I am inclined to take Miss Woodward's word for it that she would like to have kept the child in her school, but could not on account of the pressure brought to bear on her from outside. If this is what they call democracy, let me go back to merrie England."

Miss Woodward admitted Little Virginia had been sent away. She said she had made a mistake in admitting the child.

Rights of Private School.

"It is the custom in my school," she said, "to have all children introduced by some former pupils. All the families represented know each other and are old friends. But this charming little mother and her charming child were so winsome that I could not resist them, and although they were not introduced I said that little Virginia might come for a week on trial.

"I never take little kindergarten children straight out the first day, but very often we find after trying a day or two of school that they are too young or too nervous or something of the sort. So it is always the custom at my school to take the younger children on trial for the first week. This was the case with Virginia.

"But the next day I realized the probable consequences of the little girl staying in the school, and so when her mother came with her Friday morning I told her that I thought it would be better for her to take the little girl away. It was very trying, and we all three wept together as they were leaving. But you see these people who send their children to private schools have a right to choose with whom they shall associate.

"Best for School and Girl."

"These little girls who come to kindergarten together usually form friendships and go on to an older girls' school together. From that they are graduated into the Sewing Class, and finally, they all come out into society together. If this little girl, by going to a school of this sort, should be deprived of her own sort of friends, it would be very sad for her as she grew older. So that it was not only best for my school but for the little girl, too.

"My school is really an inheritance from the school which Mrs. Quincy A. Shaw founded for her own children, and for those of some friends of hers. No children could attend that school except just that little close personal circle, and my school is in its principle just exactly a survival of that.

"As a matter of fact, I have no personal prejudice against actors, and I wish to emphasize that. The feeling is extremely Boston. But as the parents of my children feel it, I have to acquiesce."

ACTOR HASSELL'S CHILD TURNED OUT OF PRIVATE SCHOOL

VIRGINIA HASSELL

PE-RU-NA RECEIVES PRAISE.

For Relieving Such Symptoms as Debility, Backache and Headache.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 609 N. 5th Ave., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "As Peruna has done me a world of good I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eye of some who has suffered as I did.

"For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going.

MRS. TRESSIE NELSON.

MRS JOSEPH LACELLE

"A good friend advised me to use Peruna and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that six bottles made a new woman of me and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."

There are a great many phases of woman's ailments that require the assistance of the surgeon.

But by far the greatest number of such cases are amenable to correct medicinal treatment.

A vast multitude of women have been relieved from the ailments peculiar to their sex through the use of Peruna.

Our Medical Department receives many letters from all parts of the country relating to subjects of vital interest to womankind.

Of the vast multitude of women who take Peruna only a very small percentage consider it necessary to write us on the subject.

While it is not affirmed that Peruna will relieve every case of this kind, it is certainly the part of wisdom for every woman so afflicted to give Peruna a fair trial.

Mrs. Joseph Lacelle, 124 Bronson St., Ottawa, East, Ontario, Canada, writes:

"I suffered with backache and headache for over nine months and nothing relieved me until I took Peruna. This medicine is by far better than any other medicine for these troubles. A few bottles relieved me of my miserable half-dead, half alive condition.

"I am now in good health, have neither ache nor pain, nor have I had any for the past year. If every suffering woman would take Peruna, they would soon know its value and never be without it."

Mrs. Ella Miskell, R. F. D. 2, Box 80, Scottsburg, Indiana, writes:

"I suffered for two years with catarrh in the head, having such pains in the head and face that I feared I would lose my reason. I tried every known remedy, but gradually grew worse. Nights of restlessness would succeed days of agony. After taking twelve bottles of Peruna I am entirely well."

NEW RELIEF CORPS.

Women in Dedham Affiliate with Carroll Post, G. A. R.

For many years the women of Dedham have been trying to form a relief corps and not until last week were they able to carry out their work.

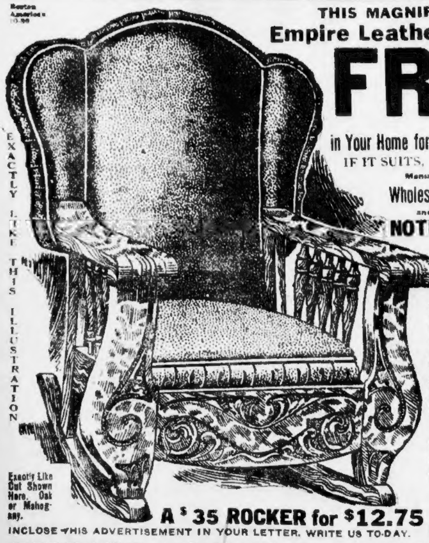
The new relief corps is attached to the Charles W. Carroll Post No. 144, G. A. R., and was organized Wednesday.

The new officers of the corps are: President, Jessie M. Young; vice-president, Mrs. Maria Cheney; chaplain, Mrs. Anna Chamberlain; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Bestwick; secretary, Mrs. Charlotte George; guard, Miss Nellie Trefatter; conductor, Miss Nora Sullivan; assistant guard, Mrs. Evangeline Crane; assistant conductor, Miss Margaret Flan; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Ana Ellis; press correspondent, Mrs. Elizabeth Higgins; musician, Miss Harriett Clement; color bearers, Mrs. Bertha Crowley, Miss A. Whitney, Mrs. Emma Field and Mrs. Mabel Wragg.

A. H. Brown to Discuss Drama.

At the Ford Hall meeting to-night Alfred H. Brown will make an address upon "The Modern Drama as a Social Force." These meetings are free and all are invited.

Boston
American
10-30



THIS MAGNIFICENT
Empire Leather Rocker
FREE
in Your Home for 10 Days on Trial
IF IT SUITS, YOU GET THE
Manufacturer's
Wholesale Price 12.75
and Terms
NOTHING DOWN

50 Cents Weekly or $1 every 2 weeks

Simply send us your name and address (no payment necessary) and Rocker will be sent to you FREE IN YOUR HOME FOR 10 DAYS.

If not perfectly satisfactory, return it to us at our expense.

Mail orders filled and freight charges allowed anywhere within 500 miles.

A high-grade, massive, magnificent and serviceable Rocker built for comfort. Frames Golden Quartered Oak or Birch Mahogany. Spring seat and back—detachable; covered in our famous and guaranteed Empire Leather.

A Rocker Fit For A King

NOTE—We accept your order for this rocker with the distinct and positive understanding that if it is not everything that we represent it to be, it is to be returned at our expense.

Exactly Like Cut Shown Here. Oak or Mahogany.

A $35 ROCKER for $12.75
INCLOSE THIS ADVERTISEMENT IN YOUR LETTER. WRITE US TO-DAY.
ORDER BY MAIL ONLY

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LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE IN THE WORLD
17 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
EXCLUSIVE MAKERS OF FURNITURE SPECIALTIES
ORDER BY MAIL ONLY—ORDER BY MAIL ONLY

Sweetheart Weeps for Water Bottle Thief

Girl Creates Scene as Youth Is Sentenced to Jail in the Brookline Court.

When Ralph P. Baxter, twenty-four, had received sentence yesterday afternoon in the Brookline Court for the admitted theft of hot water bottles, a young woman, said to be his sweetheart, ran forward and threw her arms about the young man's neck. Then the pair kissed and parted after the young woman had wept for several minutes on Baxter's shoulder.

Baxter told the court that he had gathered so many of the bottles that he couldn't keep track of them. Thirty were recovered from one pawnshop by the Brookline police. Judge Perkins sentenced Baxter to serve an indefinite term in the Concord reformatory. The young woman refused to give her name.

ONLY ONE STUDENT IN HARVARD CLASS

Ralph Bennett of Chicago is one of the most remarkable students Harvard has ever known and now occupies the unique position of being the only man in his class. There are about 800 students in the Harvard Law School. There are about 500 in the lowest class, 200 in the next and about 150 in the one which will graduate in June and only one—and he is Bennett—in the fourth year or highest class.

He is the first student who ever entered this class. It was, in fact, established this year. If Bennett satisfies the exacting requirements of the new course he will gain the degree J. D., which is Juris Doctor. This is the highest law degree which a law student can gain in this country. Yale, having followed Harvard's lead in regard to a fourth-year law school course, will also grant it. But Bennett, who is a Yale University and Law School graduate, came to the Harvard Law School to try for this honor.

Seeks Diplomatic Berth.

He is not preparing himself to be a lawyer either. His aim is to enter the diplomatic service. It is hard to get admittance to this fourth-year course at Harvard. If not a graduate of the law school there a student has to show a record of high excellence at some other of high standing.

When the new course was begun Bennett was the only man, although a number sought admission, to come up to the requirements set by the faculty. Getting admission to the class was hard, but to get the J. D. degree will be harder. All the faculty attention will be focused on him, and he has some hard stunts before him to qualify. He has got to get a very high mark in everything to get the coveted degree.

Harvard can give but one J. D. degree at the coming commencement, and Bennett is the only man who can win it.

Won Honors as Athlete.

He graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan College at Bloomington in that state in 1902 and obtained the alumni scholarship for the City of Chicago which permitted him to enter the senior class at Yale in 1905. He got his A. B. from Yale in 1906. He entered Yale Law School that fall and graduated in 1909, coming to Harvard with the LL.B degree of the great rival of the Cambridge university. Last year he was an instructor in the Sachs Collegiate Institute in New York City. Bennett is an athlete as well as a student and is about twenty-nine years old. He is a nephew of Bishop J. C. Hartzell, Missionary Bishop of Africa.

GRAPES COST $2.10.

First Man Paid 10c., But He Threw Skins on the Walk.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 29.—"Mike" Maloney paid ten cents for a bag of grapes, threw the skins on the sidewalk and then paid $2 in court.

Patrolman "Jim" McGovern and George Cowan of the traffic squad saw a woman slip down suddenly on the sidewalk. She glanced angrily at "Mike," who was leisurely munching grapes nearby. McGovern saw "Mike" throw a grapskin on the walk.

"Hey, you," said McGovern, "throw those skins in the street."

Soon a second woman slipped and fell at the same spot.

"That's enough," said McGovern to "Mike," "you come along with me."

Tragedy Sends Girl Back to Irish Home

Sister in Concord Whom She Comes to Visit Dies as Traveller Is on Mid-Ocean.

After jurneying 3,000 miles to Boston to see her sister, Miss Margaret Munroe, of Concord, who paid her passage across the ocean, eighteen-year-old Delia Munroe, whose home is in Ireinad, learned that his sister was dead when she stepped from the steamer Cymric, on which she embarked at Queenstown. She will be deported Tuesday.

When she was informed by the Boston immigration authorities that she must be deported because she had no relatives to meet her, the girl became heartbroken. While Miss Delia was in mid-ocean her sister Margaret became suddenly insane and hanged herself at her home. The fact of the suicide was withheld from her younger sister.

"I am heartbroken," said Miss Delia yesterday. "It was terrible to hear that my sister had died while I was coming over. I was looking forward with a happy heart to seeing Margaret and to casting my lot on American soil. And now Margaret is dead, and I must go back to Ireland."

The effects of her sister in Concord will be turned over to Miss Delia before she leaves Tuesday on her return to Queenstown, on the Cymric.

PRISON SUNDAY IN PULPITS.

New England Pastors Devote Sunday to Need of Unfortunates.

Prison Sunday will be observed to-day in nearly all the New England churches. Secretary W. F. Spalding of the Massachusetts Prison Association, No. 58 Pemberton square, sent out circulars to the clergy of Massachusetts requesting them to give the subject of the prisoner some consideration in the pulpit. He has received a large number of letters from clergymen who are willing to preach upon the needs of the prisoner and to secure the improvement of penal legislation. The subjects that the clergy are requested to preach upon are:

To enlighten the public opinion concerning the prevention and treatment of crime. To protect society from habitual criminals. To promote the welfare of those placed on probation by the courts and also of the families of prisoners. To assist prisoners in the work of reform.

Prison Sunday had its origin in New York City in 1884, and has been observed in this State ever since 1886.

Secretary Spalding will speak to-day at a union service of all the Protestant bodies of Marlboro, and is starting a new movement among the churches in the State to get into closer touch with the needs of the prisoners and how to get them positions when released.

Annual Meeting and Election.

The tenth annual meeting of the Mutual Benefit Association of the employes of Joseph Breck & Son, corporation, was held last evening. The following officers were elected for the fourth consecutive term: President, Alexander J. M. Joiner; vice-president, Frank S. Ferreira; secretary, Miss Harriette L. Riley; treasurer, Henry L. Haynes; executive committee, Mrs. Annie Coombs, Miss Margaret Hopkins, John N. Marden, William J. Dacey and Seldon L. Hatch. The treasurer's report shows the organization to be on a firm financial basis, with an increased membership.

SEALED VERDICT IN GIBBY-LONG SUIT

A sealed verdict will be returned to-morrow morning by the jury which heard the suit in which Benjamin F. Gibby asked $10,000 for services rendered as a legislative agent from Richard H. Long in connection with shoe machinery legislation. The case was given to the jury at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

For the defence Attorney McAnarney asked why Gibby had not produced his record as a lobbyist to prove his work was worth $10,000, and he said it was absurd to think that legislators came to Gibby for advice.

For the plaintiff Attorney Allin said he thought a lobbyist might be of great use with his specialized knowledge, and that his client's skill was shown by his having been employed by former Attorney-General Herbert Parker.

THE PROPER CARE OF BABY'S SKIN

And Hair Is Largely a Question of Choosing the Proper Soap.

A Lifetime of Skin and Hair Health is Often the Result.

Mothers throughout the world have come to realize that no other soap is so well suited for cleansing and preserving baby's delicate skin and hair as Cuticura soap. Its absolute purity and refreshing fragrance would alone be enough to recommend it above ordinary soaps, and to suggest its use from the hour of birth. But there is added to these qualities a delicate yet effective medication which makes Cuticura soap simply invaluable for overcoming any tendency to rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings, and for establishing, in infancy and childhood, a condition of skin and hair health which often lasts a lifetime.

Nor is its usefulness limited to the cleansing of the skin and hair and the prevention of simple eruptions. Assisted by Cuticura ointment, it has afforded for more than thirty years the most successful treatment for such torturing, disfiguring infantile humors as eczema, tetter, psoriasis, scalled head and ringworm. With the first warm bath with Cuticura soap, followed by gentle applications of Cuticura ointment, the itching and burning usually cease, baby sleeps, worn-out, worried parents rest, and for the first time, perhaps, in many weeks peace falls on a distracted household. A single set of Cuticura soap and ointment often proves sufficient when all else has failed. No other treatment for the skin does so much; no other is so economical.

ROYAL WORCESTER NON-RUSTABLE CORSETS

ABSOLUTELY the best *medium priced* corsets made are those bearing the trade mark name ROYAL WORCESTER. This has been so for nearly fifty years.

No other feminine garment is more essential than the *correct* corset, for the corset is the base—the starting point of all fashionable, perfect fitting gowns. ROYAL WORCESTER are *correct* from every viewpoint—stylish, comfortable, hygienic.

ROYAL WORCESTER

STYLE 563
PRICE $2

ROYAL WORCESTER

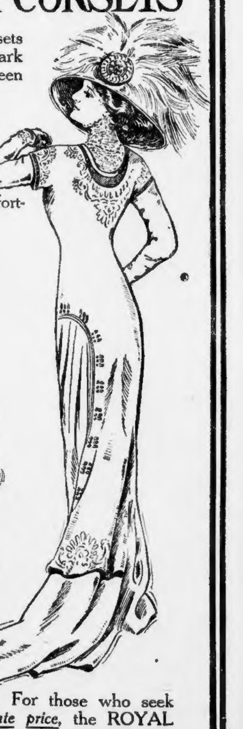
STYLE 526
PRICE $1.50

ROYAL WORCESTER

STYLE 450
PRICE $1

ROYAL WORCESTER

STYLE 683
PRICE $2.50



THE models illustrated portray only a few of this season's most popular styles. These and many other handsome models may be seen at your favorite store. Be sure and ask for ROYAL WORCESTER. For those who seek perfect style, fit and long service at a *moderate price*, the ROYAL WORCESTER is the ultimate corset.

Royal Worcester Corset Co.
WORCESTER, MASS.
Send for our Corset Catalogue

Sold by Leading Dealers $1 to $3
If you cannot procure the model desired we will direct you to nearest dealer, or send postpaid on receipt of price

Steel Shears 27c

Exactly like picture at the left, with Japanned handles; sizes 7 and 8 inches, worth 50c, at.. 27c

25c Imported Scissors, in all styles; on sale at... 17c

Are You Interested In Art Needlework?

Mrs. J. F. Franklin, from Belding Brothers Silk Company will hereafter be the instructor in charge of our Class Room.

She will give free instruction to all purchasers of materials from our Art Department or give private lessons Wednesday by appointment.

Saturday, Children's Day, there'll be special instructions for little needle workers.

THE STORE OF NEW MERCHANDISE

GILCHRIST Co

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS FORENOONS

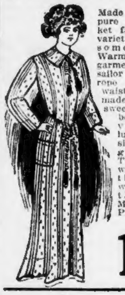
Women's 35c Silk Lisle Hose 29c

Double garter tops, spliced heels and toes, double soles, highly mercerized finish, giving the appearance of pure silk; very durable. Shown in black only. 35c value, at.. 29c

Women's 50c Bl'k Silk Hosiery 39c

Mercerized tops, reinforced heels and toes; very sheer, pretty quality of lustrous, jet black silk; shown in all sizes and in quantities that should last throughout a day of active selling, at ... 39c

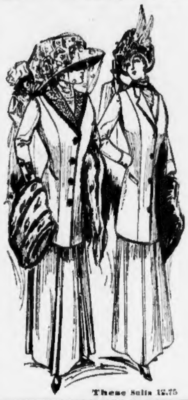
Blanket Bath Robes $1.49



Made of heavy pure wool Blanket fabrics in a variety of handsome patterns. Warm, full length garments, with sailor collar and rope girdle at waist. They are made with a full sweep, and will be found a very warm, luxurious and sightly house garment. They are worth double the price we'll sell them for Monday. Sale Price, 1.49

Stationery

Visiting Cards—50 cards printed in latest styles. Special at........	19c
Box of Paper—With your own initial. Regular price 25c. Sale price	17c



These Suits 12.75

Sale of Women's Suits 12.75

Regular Values 18.75 to 25.00..................

Handsome new winter models, tailored in finest possible manner, here in all sizes from 14 to 46, made from **Lymansville Cheviot, Worsteds, Basket Weaves and Broadcloth, all lined throughout with Skinner's satin—guaranteed to wear two seasons.**

Jackets neatly trimmed with braid, velvet collar or strictly plain. There are several styles to choose from; two are exactly pictured at the left. **These are the biggest suit bargains we've offered this season.**

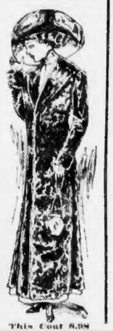
Full Length Caracul Coats 8.98

Regular 15.00 values, at.................

Graceful semi-fitting model with wide shawl collar, full sleeves with cuff, guaranteed lining throughout, made from finest quality lustrous short curl caracul, in the wanted broad tail pony skin pattern; style pictured at the right. Actual value $15.00. Sale Price 8.98

Black Slipon Rubber Raincoats 4.75

Made in mannish style, with double turndown collar. Wind tabs on sleeves and collar. Full 54 inches long. Every seam vulcanized and cemented, making them absolutely waterproof. All sizes from 14 to 44. These are also shown in gray and tan. Sale Price 4.75



This Coat 8.98

FURS

50.00 Russian Pony Coats at 39.75

Made from selected skins, nicely marked; style pictured at the right. Full 52 inches long, lined throughout with Skinner's Satin Lining; finished with jeweled buttons. Regular $50.00 values. On sale Monday only, at 39.75

French Lynx Sets

Shown in black only; fancy trimmed shawl collar and large pillow muff; regular value $15. Special at 10.00

Russian Pony Muffs

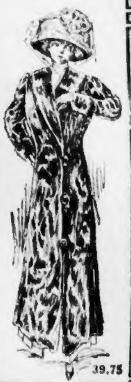
In newest flat pillow style, in splendid quality skin. These muffs are immensely popular and these particular ones are very desirable. $18.75 values. Sale Price. 10.00

Russian Mink Sets

In a large variety of styles; most of them fancy trimmed, rich in appearance and durable in quality. Regular price $15.00. Sale Price.. 8.98

Fox Muffs

Sable, Isabella and black fox muffs in pillow or rug shapes; very fine quality and elegant in appearance. Regular $20.00 values. Sale Price.. 12.50



39.75

Here's the Greatest of Glove Sales

We bought these gloves from a prominent importer at a great reduction, you get the benefit: Not a "second" in the entire lot. All new, fresh, perfect gloves at nearly half price.

$1.50 Nappa Kid Gloves

Women's 2-pearl clasp gloves, finest quality French leather, full pique, embroidered in self and contrasting colors, tan, gray, navy, green, champagne, pearl, helio, black embroidered white or white embroidered black, at 98c

16 Button Kid Gloves

Women's long gloves, of real French kid, shown in white only; these gloves are regularly sold at $3.00. Our Sale price.......... 1.89

$1.00 Cape Gloves

Women's street glove, full P. X. M., the mannish style or the lighter weight pique style, sold regularly here and elsewhere at $1.00. Sale price......... 69c

$1.00 French Kid Gloves

Women's 2-clasp overseam glove; never sold before at less than $1.00; all clean, fresh, perfect goods, in black, white, tan, gray and brown, in every size. Sale price 79c

79c Kid Gloves

Women's 2-clasp gloves in tan, black, white, gray, red and mode. Every pair perfect and absolutely worth 79c. Sale price.... 55c

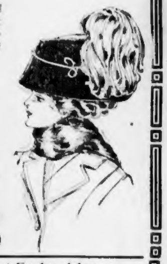
50c Cashmere Gloves

Women's silk lined gloves; they are among the best 50c gloves made. They will go into this sale at....... 29c

Distinctive Ostrich Trimmed Millinery. Regular 12.00 Values 7.75

Black velvet turbans, some with satin crowns, others have beaver crowns of exceptional quality and high lustre. A feature that lends to the sale a double attractiveness is that every hat in the collection, aside from the decided saving in price, has a distinctive style that will lend a decided air of exclusiveness to its wearer. Trimmings consist of metal braids, satin cords and large black ostrich feather grouped at the side.

The pictured hat at the right was picked at random from the collection and truly delineates the remarkable style characteristics that remove these hats from the mediocre. The low price only emphasizes our facilities for producing superior Millinery at decided savings to you.



Willow Plumes

Long Double-Knotted Plumes at Sale Prices

$2.75 Black Willow Plumes at............	1.98
$5.00 Black Willow Plumes at............	3.75
$10.00 Black Willow Plumes at............	7.95
$7.00 Black Willow Plumes at............	4.95
$8.50 Black Willow Plumes at..	6.50
$25 Black Willow Plumes at..........	17.50

Cottons

Hill Bleached Cotton—Yard wide, soft finish; regular price 10c. Sale price	8c
Homestead Bleached Cotton—Yard wide; in order to introduce this cotton we have cut the price on a limited quantity; regular price 12½c. Sale price	9½c

Sheets and Pillow Cases

Bleached Sheets—81x90 inches, made from a standard full width sheeting, finished with 3 and 1-inch hems; regular price 75c. Sale price............	59c
Pillow Cases—42x36 inches, heavy cotton; regular price 19c. Sale price	12½c

Table Linens

Damask Table Cloths—Of fine Irish linen, handsome open border designs:	
2x2 yards. Special at............	2.25
2x2½ yards. Special at............	2.75
2x3 yards. Special at............	3.50
Napkins to match cloths, 20x20 inches. Special at, dozen........	2.50
Damask Table Cloths—Fine Scotch linen, 2x2½ yard size only, with 20-inch square napkins to match, six handsome patterns; regular price $7.00 set. Sale price	5.50

Dress Trimmings

Black and Fancy Silk Bands—Very large assortment. Regular prices 25c and 50c. Sale price............	19c
Fancy Tinsel Belting—Splendid colorings, different widths. Regular price 75c and $1.00. Sale price....	39c

Blankets and Comforters

White Wool Blankets—Double bed size, with pink or blue borders; regular price $4.00 pair. Sale price...	3.50
White Wool Blankets—Fine quality, 11-4 size, guaranteed every fibre wool; regular price $6.00 pair. Sale price	4.69
Silkoline Comforters—Fine quality, figured on both sides; regular price $2.00. Sale price............	1.45
Bed Comforters—Full size, filled with fine white corded cotton; regular price $2.50. Sale price............	1.79
Fancy Figured Blankets—For bath robes, wrappers, etc., an immense assortment. Specially priced from	2.25 to 5.00
Girdles to match blankets. Per set	50c

Wash Goods

Standard Seersucker Ginghams—Full assortment of nurses' uniform stripes; regular price 12½c yard. Sale price	8½c
Woven Colored Cheviots—For men's shirts, large variety of styles. Special at	15c
Printed Ducking Fleece—Large line of desirable patterns for kimonos, wrappers, etc. Special at........	12½c
Outing Flannels—In plain colors, stripes and checks; a great assortment of new styles. Special at............	10c

Crash

Bleached Crash—All linen, heavy quality, with single line red border; regular price 10c. Sale price	8c

Towels

Huck Towels—Bleached, hemstitched, all white, size 20x38 inches; regular price 25c. Sale price............	15c
Huck Towels—Extra quality, bleached, red borders, hemmed, ready for use, size 18x36 inches. Special at, dozen	1.50

Pyrography

Burning Outfit—Complete. Regular price $1.25. Sale price........	95c
Placques—All sizes. Regular price 25c. Sale price............	19c
Wood and Brass Novelties—A complete line of new designs.	

Veiling and Neckwear

Chiffon Cloth Veils—Extra large, 2¼ yards, suitable for street and auto wear, all popular colors, and black and white. Special, at............	1.00
Mesh Veilings—This season's new importations, hairline and chenille dotted effects, in black, brown, navy, also black and white. Special, at, yard.	25c
Manufacturers' Sample Neckwear—New fall styles, lace trimmed jabots, stocks, dutch collars, muslin chemisettes, embroidered linen coat sets, etc. Regular price 50c and 70c. Sale price	29c
Odd Lots of Neckwear—Consisting of bows, ascots, mull ties, stocks, jabots, dutch collars, etc. Regular price 25c to 39c. Sale price............	12½c

Art Embroidery

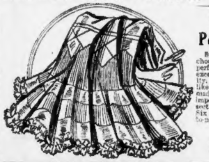
Stamped Huck Towels—Guest size. Special at	29c
Glen Embroidery Silk—Regular price 5 cents per skein. Sale price, only	2c
Satin Pin Cushion—9 inches square. Regular price 25c. Sale price	19c
Brown Linen Centres—Three sizes. 36-inch size. Value $1.25. Sale Price	69c
27-inch size. Value 75c. Sale price	47c
24-inch size. Value 25c. Sale Price	19c
Scrim Ruffles—Regular price 25c. Sale price............	19c
Picture Frames—In gilt and white passepartout and green. Regular price 50c and 75c. Sale price............	25c

Annual November Sale of Women's and Children's Knit Underwear

SILK PETTICOATS 4.98

WORTH 7.50. STYLE IS EXACTLY PICTURED BELOW

Shown in black and all the popular shades. Quality, style and workmanship equal, in every way, to the usual 7.50 garment. They'll be on sale in the enlarged Petticoat Department on the third floor at.................. 4.98



Sateen Petticoats

Six styles to choose from, all perfectly made and exceptional in quality. It is values like these that have made ours the most important petticoat section in Boston. Six styles on sale to-morrow at 98c

Timely, Unmatchable Bargain Values that are bound to cause unprecedented selling. We're enthusiastic in our achievement. You'll be, too, when you see the garments you can secure at these prices

Women's Union Suits—Pure white jersey, Fall weight, shapes woven absolutely correct, various styles. Regular price $1.00. Sale Price 69c

Women's Union Suits—Part wool, jersey fitting, medium and heavy winter weight, regular and extra sizes; a famous brand sold as mill mill. Regular price $1.75 and $2. Sale Price 85c

Women's Jersey Union Suits—Medium weight cotton, long sleeves, ankle length, slight seconds. Regular price $1.00. Sale Price..... 45c

Women's Jersey Vests—Fleece lined, bleached white, long sleeves, ankle pants to match, perfect regular sizes. Regular price 50c. Sale Price, each 37½c

Women's Jersey Vests—Silk and wool, high neck, long sleeves; pants and tights to match; winter weight; equal to our regular $1.25 number in all ways except finish. Sale Price 69c

Women's Jersey Vests—2-3 wool, winter weight, soft warm yarn, ankle pants to match, seconds. Regular price $1.00. Sale Price 65c

Women's Jersey Vests—Fleece lined, high neck and long sleeves, a limited quantity of pants to match, extra sizes 7, 8 and 9, perfect goods. Regular price 59c. Sale Price 39c

Boys' Fleece Lined Shirts—Heavy-weight jersey balbriggan, soft and non-irritating, ankle drawers to match, perfect sizes. Regular price 50c. Sale Price.. 35c

Women's Jersey Vests — Fall weight, ankle pants to match; regular and extra sizes; slight mill imperfections. Regular prices 50c and 62½c. Sale Price 3 for $1.00, each 35c

Children's Jersey Vests—Broken lots, part wool, Swiss ribbed, ankle pantelettes to match, in white and natural gray, all perfect goods; 50c, 75c and $1.00 values. Sale Price 25c

Women's Jersey Vests—Medium weight, with long sleeves, ankle drawers to match; extra sizes 7, 8 and 9; 50c values. Sale Price.... 29c

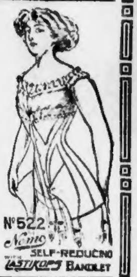
Self-Reducing No. 522 with Lastikops Bandlet

$5.00

Stout women—even those who have worn other Self-Reducing models—find that No. 522 still further reduces the figure by from 2 to 4 inches.

Women of medium or even slight form are buying No. 522 because it produces extreme fashionable slenderness with absolute comfort.

No other corset ever made gives such perfect figure control, whether you're standing, seated or walking. It's really a MARVEL—see it!



Women's $3 Velvet Boots, Sale Price.. 1.98

260 pairs of black velvet button shoes, also vici kid and calf shoes reduced from $3.00 and $3.50 to $1.98 to insure a quick, decisive clearance—one of the styles pictured at the left.

Shoe Bargains for Women With SMALL FEET

Sizes 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 in narrow widths only; remnants from $3.00 $3.50 and $4.00 shoes. Sale Price........... 1.49

No mail or C. O. D. orders filled on this item.

BOYS' SHOES

Gun Metal School Shoes, made in blucher styles; regular $1.50 value. Sizes 1 to 5½, at	1.19
Sizes 9 to 13, at	95c

Children's Shoes

Heavy Vici Kid, lace and button styles, Goodyear and sewed oak leather soles. Regular $1.75 values; sizes 8½ to 11, at	1.19
$2.00 value in misses' shoes; sizes 11½ to 2, at.........	1.39

BLACK BEAUTY Party Slippers

In all wanted leathers and satin pumps in every popular color shown here in all sizes and widths. Priced at

2.50

A Sale of 1.00 and 1.50 Silks at 69c

Plain and Fancy Silks, including Persian and Dresden in Oriental Designs, Checks, Stripes and Shadow Figures, Fancy Poplins, Plain and Brocaded Black Silks. Regular values $1.00 to $1.50. Sale price............ 69c

Unusual Low-Price Dress Goods News

Black Foreign Broadcloth—Fine German make, spot proof, rich lustrous finish, 54 inches wide; regular price $3.25. Sale price.. 1.69

Black Worsted Suiting—Chain weave in serge suiting, pure wool, fast dye, standard weave, 50 inches wide; regular price $1.50. Sale price 79c

Seal Plush and Russian Pony Cloth, perfect imitation of the real furs, made by one of the best mills in the country which manufacture only high grade goods at 1-3 less than regular prices. Sale Prices, yard 2.25 to 8.00

Imported Broadcloths—Venetian and Ottoman weaves, elegant finish, desirable shades, some show neat shadow stripes, 50 to 54 inches wide; regular price $1.50. Sale price.... 98c

Etamine Suiting—Semi-rough weave, all wool, new and staple shades and colors; regular price $1.00. Sale price................. 69c

Tailor Suitings—Strictly mannish patterns, neat striped effects and dark colorings, firmly woven, 54 inches wide; regular price $1.25. Sale price 79c

We'll make to your measure a Tailored Skirt for $1.00, A Tailored Suit for $8.00. A Tailored Coat for $7.00. Materials must be purchased from our stocks

Outing Flannel Night Robes

Women's night robes in cream white, cinderella outing flannel, Mother Hubbard style, sizes 34 to 44. $1.25 value, at 79c

Muslin Combinations

Drawer or skirt style, sizes 36 to 44. These are made from fine quality muslin, $2.50 and $3.00 values, at.. 1.65

Muslin Combinations

Embroidery or lace trimmed, drawer or skirt styles, mostly 36, 38 and 40 bust sizes, $1.25 to $2.00 values, at 89c

Jersey Corset Covers

Long and short sleeve or sleeveless styles, an extensive line to choose from. Priced from 25c to 1.00

Worsted Sweaters

Pure worsted, made in coat style. These cannot be duplicated for less than $5.00. Our Special Sale Price..... 2.98

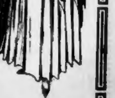
Fleeced Lined Dressing Sacques

Striped Persian patterns in striking color combinations, made with shirred back and fitted to the waist with satin belt; style exactly illustrated at the right. 98c value, at...... 69c

Panama Skirts

$5.00 Value 2.98

Made from an absolutely all wool panama—in stylish pleated model as illustrated at the right; all regular sizes in extra and regular waist and length measures; regular $7 value. Sale Price $2.98



PSYCHIC TESTS IN LOVE TRAGEDY FAIL TO STOP ELOPEMENT

MYSTERY was added to the strange love story of Mrs. Edward F. McClennan and Lawyer Robert William Sawyer of Cambridge, who have both disappeared from their homes, leaving heart-broken families behind, when it was declared by their friends yesterday that experts in treatment akin to the Emmanuel movement had tried to counteract the affection that sprang up between the couple, only to fail to win them from their mad infatuation.

In Wrentham, where the McClennens lived before they moved to Cambridge less than two years ago, the residents were amazed at the breaking up of the family and divided as to the cause of it. There were those who said that McClennen, the cultured Harvard graduate, who had leaped almost to the top of the legal ladder in Boston, had become so deeply immersed in his profession that he could not fully sympathize with the little things for which his wife cared, and that when she was thrown into association with a man whose mind ran along other lines, although he, too, was a lawyer, that she broke from her home as though she were a caged bird.

McClennen Loving Husband.

There were others that declared that McClennen was the best husband a woman ever had, always solicitous of his wife's welfare, tender in his treatment of her, generous in his provisions for her comfort and living.

But among all of their friends on both sides there was but one story as to the moral standing of both the wife and the husband—there was not a shadow on either. Even up to the day when Mrs. McClennen went away there had been nothing in her conduct that reflected upon her character.

Not a word had been heard from either of the missing persons yesterday. McClennen does not expect to hear from his wife. He does not expect her to return. He has started proceedings for a divorce.

In her pretty home in Cambridge, Mrs. Sawyer was rather desolate, but she had not made up her mind that her husband had deliberately run away with another woman. She told her friends that she expected him to return at any time and that he would be able to explain his absence and the stories that had been told about him and Mrs. McClennen.

"I can not believe that they ever went away together," said an acquaintance of the McClennens at Wrentham. "I cannot conceive of Mrs. McClennen doing anything like that. It is the last thing in the world she would do."

Announced Their Plans.

Yet in the face of all this it was declared yesterday by a friend of both of the broken families that both Sawyer and Mrs. McClennen told their respective families that they were going away and that they were going together.

Those who have taken the trouble to follow back the pathways that the various persons in the domestic drama traveled before they reached the tragic climax have found little that would have indicated any such denouement.

McClennen was brought up on a farm at Wrentham. His father had been in the whip business at Westfield but had not made much of a success at it. Edward went through the High School there, paid attention to his studies and attended the Harvard Law School from which he graduated fifteen years ago.

Just about the time he got through his legal studies he met Miss Mary Young, a Boston girl, who was employed as a stenographer. She was a pretty girl of unusual brightness. She captivated the heart of the young lawyer and they were married. The young couple made their home on the farm at times, lived in Brookline from 1900 to 1902 and spent much of their time in the Summer at Orleans down the Cape.

It was while they were living in Brookline that a close young woman friend of Mrs. McClennen came into the home. She is Miss Mary Crane, the daughter of Joseph Crane, a man of wealth.

In Wrentham they tell the story that Mr. Crane married a second time and that his daughter did not get along well with her mother-in-law. She left and entered the home of the McClennens. Miss Crane is a fine looking young woman of splendid education. People who remember the McClennens when they lived in a charming little house at the end of Walnut Place in Brookline, recalled yesterday how devoted Miss Crane and Mrs. McClennen were.

"They were just like two birds in a nest," said one of their old neighbors.

Unhappy at Wrentham.

So congenial was Miss Crane that she remained in the family and is still there. It is she, it is said, who has had practically charge of the household affairs for some time and it is she who is looking after the two small children deserted by their mother.

When they lived at Wrentham the home life of the McClennens was not altogether happy, not because of any domestic discord, but because of the fact that Mrs. McClennen's health was bad. The bloom faded from her cheeks and she was so nervous at times that she could hardly contain herself in the "big house," as the residence in which they lived is called, on the farm.

Through these trying times it is declared that her husband was tenderly solicitous of her welfare. Thinking that it would prove beneficial to her health, McClennen built a large glass cover about a part of the veranda so that she could sleep there with the hope that pure air would serve to soothe her nerves. But the wife was restless and the family was on the move a great deal, the change in feeling of Mrs. McClennen being caused many times it was believed because of her poor health.

"Mrs. McClennen was not a gadabout," declared a Wrentham acquaintance. "She liked her home, remained there most of the time and seldom went any place. She was a member of the Holly Club. That is a woman's organization to which the best people of this section of the State belong.

Deny She Was Flirt.

"She resigned her membership of the club because of her bad health. There was nothing of the flirt about Mrs. McClennen. She apparently never thought of any other man besides her husband. Indeed, there was nothing of the romantic nature about her. How she could ever have made up her mind to run away from her husband and children with another man, as her husband says she did, is something that the people of Wrentham who knew them cannot reconcile with her previous life."

As an example of the efforts that her husband made to win back the health of his wife, it may be mentioned that she was sent to California a year ago, where she spent several months. In the balmy atmosphere of the Pacific slope Mrs. McClennen got back some of the roses and when she returned she looked much better.

In the meantime Sawyer had come into her life. Sawyer is from Bangor. His father is a man of wealth. He attended the Harvard Law School and came out of there with great promise of the future. About the time he was getting through with his legal studies he met Miss Louise Dunn. She was attending Radcliffe. She was a Maine girl, her parents living in Houlton.

There was a short college romance—the only real romance that has yet been discovered in this story—and they were married. So good were the prospects of young Sawyer that he got a place in the big law office of Brandeis, Dunbar & Nutter, Boston.

Talks It Over with Husband.

Climbing up into the good graces of this firm at the time was McClennen. Sawyer and McClennen became acquainted, and later became good friends. Sawyer is younger than McClennen. He is of the jovial sort that makes friends quickly. He looks upon the world probably not with as much seriousness as McClennen. He might be considered by some women as better looking than McClennen.

Sawyer did not make such strides in getting forward as did McClennen in the law business. The two families finally became neighbors in Cambridge. That was less than two years ago. They became friends because the husbands were friends. The Sawyers were invited to the McClennens' to dine and vice versa.

This sort of thing went on without a ripple of trouble on the surface until within a few weeks. It was known that Sawyer and Mrs. McClennen had become good friends. They liked each other openly and above board, and there were many family jokes about it.

Then Mrs. McClennen made the astounding discovery that she was in love with a man other than her husband. Sawyer found that he was also in love with his friend's wife. The couple met and talked it over—talked it over and over—and finally the woman frankly told her husband how matters stood. He was shocked beyond belief. He thought it a passing whim. But his wife persisted. She declared that she could not control her affections.

Call Psychopathic Expert.

It was then that it is reported a psychopathic expert was called in to see if the woman could not be won away from her design, which was frankly to give up her home and run away with Sawyer. The same physician, it is reported, saw Sawyer. But attempts were in vain.

"I love Bob Sawyer," the wife cried. "I love him with all my heart. It is the first time in my life that I have been moved from the depth of my soul. I cannot tear it out of my life—I don't know that I want to do so."

And that was the way she left it when she disappeared. The husband talked sadly with an American reporter about the case.

"Did you ever read the books of Maurice Hewlitt?" asked McClennen. "In them you will find cases that are almost parallel to the one that confronts me in my own home."

"How long has this strange attraction been going on between your wife and Mr. Sawyer?"

"I do not know. I believe it has been gradually reaching this tragic point."

"Have you reason to believe that they met clandestinely and that you have been deceived by them for some time?"

"No. My wife was too honorable to deceive me. That is just the point. It adds to the poignancy of my suffering. She did not hide her infatuation."

"We have been told that she kissed her children good-bye and took formal parting when she went."

"I can hardly tell how she went—I can hardly bear to speak of it—but she has gone."

"Do you understand that they have gone together, that anybody has seen them together, that they have started for any definite place, as Europe for instance, or for Nevada, where Mr. Sawyer has interests?"

My Corns Don't Hurt A Bit.

Tired, Ailing, Swollen, Smelly, Sweaty Feet, Corns, Callouses and Bunions, TIZ Cures Right Off.

Say good-bye to your corns the very first time you use TIZ. You will never know you have a corn, bunion or callous, or sweaty, tired, swollen, aching feet any more. It's just wonderful the way the pain vanishes. Rub the corn—hammer it with your fist if you wish—no more pain after TIZ than if there had never been a blemish on your feet. Doesn't that sound good to you? Doesn't it? Then read this:

The corns on either of my toes were as large as the tablets you make to cure them. To-day there is no sign of corns on either foot and no soreness. It's an up-to-date Godsend.—Sam A. Hoover, Progress, N. C.

Just use TIZ. It's not like anything else for the purpose you ever heard of. It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. It works right off. You will feel better the very first time it's used. Use it a week and you can forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25 cents per box, or direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

RAID PIGEON TRAPS IN FEDERAL BUILDING

Head of S. P. C. A. Protests to the Government Against Slaughter Here.

On learning that pigeons in Boston had been destroyed in wholesale numbers, agents for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, acting under orders from Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president, conducted a novel as well as exciting raid yesterday on the Federal building and unearthed a number of pigeon traps in the upper part of the building. The discovery of the traps, which were taken as exhibits, led Dr. Rowley to protest to the Government at Washington yesterday afternoon, in an indignant letter in which he characterized the trap setting as a "wholesale slaughter of innocent birds."

The S. P. C. A. agents claim that one room was found to have been devoted to baiting the domestic pigeon. Other traps were discovered, it was said. Those consisted of a long board, placed in a window or in front of a coop, with wires dangling below. The device was such that a bird could enter with ease, like the proverbial fly invited into the spider's parlor. But when the pigeons tried to get out they found themselves trapped. The agents told of one custodian who said he had caught as many 2,000 pigeons, which had brought, it was claimed, something like $400 at the prevailing market price.

Custodian Harry A. Vose of the Post-office building said: "We caught pigeons in one of the upper rooms of the building for something over a year, but the whole thing was called off about six months ago, when we needed the room for other purposes. There was never any cruelty. The pigeons were simply trapped in this room, and we fed them and kept them till we had a good bunch. Then they went to the market. The pigeons were caught by employes in the building, but it was done under the supervision of the department."

Fine Home for Herrick.

WAREHAM, Oct. 29.—Attorney Robert F. Herrick of Boston, of Fish, Richardson, Herrick & Neave, plans to make his shore property on Agawam Neck, East Wareham, the finest on that shore. Last year Mr. Herrick purchased the larger portion of the old Edward Bangs estate, ex-Alderman Reginald Bangs of Boston, reserving a smaller section of the land bordering on Bangs Cove, upon which he has erected a log cottage that is a unique structure. Mr. Herrick has been engaged for a year past in embellishing his purchase and recently began an elaborate addition to the cottage.

DENY TREES SPRANG FROM FAMOUS ELM

Botanical Society Protests Move to Place Tablets on the Common.

How do you trace the family tree of a tree?

That's the proposition which will confront the City Council at its meeting tomorrow. There is an order before the council for two tablets to be placed on two elm trees on Boston Common, informing the public that said trees are sprung from the historic "Old Elm," which was blown down in 1876.

But, when the council assembles tomorrow it will find on the clerk's desk a protest from the New England Botanical Society against the ancestry credited to the two modern elms. The protest reads in part:

"For the American elm to sucker from the root originate a new plant at that point is almost an unheard of phenomenon. In the interests of science and truth we desire to show the real position of this beautiful native species in regard to its tendency to sucker or sprout from the root."

In other words, the N. E. B. S. intimates that the present elms are not sprung from the "Old Elm." So it doesn't wish any tablets put up to perpetuate a nature fake.

King's Handbook of Boston says:

"The 'Old Elm' which stood near the 'long walk' at the foot of Flagstaff Hill was in its day considered the 'oldest inhabitant' of Boston. It was a tree of unknown age, and was believed to have stood there before the settlement of the town in 1630. It was already decrepit as long ago as 1755. It was over 72 feet high and measured 22½ feet in circumference one foot from the ground. After resisting many a storm it was blown down in the Winter of 1876. An iron fence surrounds the spot where it stood, and where now a shoot bids fair to flourish in its place, and thus perpetuate the line of family descent."

The book seems to favor the lineal descent theory. But the New England Botanical Association will not admit that the two young elms are sprung from the "Old Elm" itself.

It looks like a study for the genealogical expert of the City Council.

TABLET TO FRANKLIN.

Philadelphians Decorate Grave of the Great Statesman.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Two bronze tablets to the memory of Benjamin Franklin and Deborah Franklin, his wife, were unveiled to-day with simple ceremonies at the old burial grounds in this city in which their graves are located.

MINNEAPOLIS HAS 301,408 PEOPLE

One of the "Twin Cities" Has Gained 100,000 in the Last Decade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—According to the report given out to-night by the bureau of the census, the population of the city of Minneapolis, Minn., is 301,408, as compared with 202,718 in 1900 and 164,736 in 1890. The increase from 1900 to 1910 therefore is 98,690 or 48.7 per cent, as compared with an increase for the preceding decade of 37,980 or 23.1 per cent.

Census Director Durand says the original returns of the enumerator for Minneapolis were 306,076. The new enumeration eliminates 4,668 names. Mr. Durand states there is no evidence of fraudulent intent to pad the enumeration but that there was over counting by enumerators in two districts of the city.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. HOWE.

Services Will Be Held Today in Newport and Boston Churches.

There will be several memorial services held to honor the memory of Julia Ward Howe. In the Channing Memorial Church at Newport to-day a memorial sermon will be preached by Rev. William Safford Jones, pastor, and will be attended by many besides members of the congregation. The anthems to be sung were selected by members of Mrs. Howe's family.

Another service will be held, at 7:30 o'clock this evening, in the Parker Memorial Hall, Appleton and Berkeley streets, Boston, at which the Rev. Powhatan Bagnall will preside and at which Archibald M. Grimke will deliver an eulogy. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" will be sung by Mrs. Nellie Brown Mitchell.

A third service of the same nature will be held next Sunday evening at the Second Church, Boston.

CRUSADE AGAINST BOYS.

Police War on Youngsters Who Break Globes in Street Lights.

The Greater Boston police have begun a crusade against boys who break street lights, especially the globes of electric arc lights. Many sections of the city have been terrorized by youthful vandals and the throwing of stones has resulted in much damage to the lights. In East Boston and Waltham the smashing of the globes of glass about the arc lights has resulted in the ringing of fire alarms by boys who escaped in the darkness. The courts have begun to deal more severely with the young offenders. The maximum sentence under the statute is $100 fine, or one year's imprisonment, or both.

Chinese Hookworm Holds Up Its Owner

That's What's the Matter With Him; What Him? Why, Lee Him, and So He's Barred Out.

"Chinee hookwolm" is the answer to a problem in diagnosis that has puzzled immigration inspectors at this port of late.

("Hookwolm" is near-dialect for "hookworm." If that isn't Chinee enough, make it "hookeewolmee.")

Anyhow, Lee Him can't come into this country, for he has the "hookwolm." Dr. H. B. C. Reimer, one of the port physicians, diagnosed his complaint that way. The Carney Hospital to-day confirmed the diagnosis. That's whats the matter with Him (Lee Him).

Hereafter the immigration inspectors and physicians will say "hookworm" when they find Chinese immigrants of a certain, lifeless, anaemic kind. They have come across several of these cases in the past few months. They figured them as malarial or tubercular, but that diagnosis would be turned down on further examination.

Last Monday Lee Lem, a Chinese merchant living in New York, came in on the steamer Halifax from Halifax, bringing his two sons, Lee Fook and Lee Him. The father had returned to China to bring the boys back with him.

Lee Lem was held up here for the itch. He was sent to Boston City Hospital, where his itch is being cured. Lee Fook, sixteen years, is all sound.

But Lee Him, eighteen years, was another case of mysterious anemia. Finally diagnosed as hookworm, his ailment will bar him from this country, as it is contagious.

JEWISH JUNIOR MEETING.

First of New Boston Council Will Be Held November 7.

The first meeting of the newly organized Boston section of the Council of Jewish Juniors will be held in the vestry of Temple Israel, Commonwealth avenue, Sunday afternoon, November 7.

Rabbi Charles Fleischer will deliver the address of the afternoon, which will be followed by a discussion. The new council is comprised of two hundred members from all parts of Greater Boston. The new officers are: President, Gabriel Beckhard; vice-presidents, Harold Bornstein, Mark Adams, Bernard Gorfinkle, Harry Warren; treasurer, Miss Irene Spitz; corresponding secretary, Miss Claire Levy; recording secretary, Miss Rita Charak; auditor, Newton Sterne; Chairmen, Miss Althea Watchmaker, philanthropic committee; Harry Warren, religious committee; Joseph Champagne, new membership committee; Miss Beatrice Birnbaum, Sunday school committee; Miss Dora Charak, entertainment committee.

900 Freight Cars Burn.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.—Fire here to-day in the storage yards of the Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe Railway destroyed 900 freight cars entailing a loss estimated at close to $800,000.

'DAKOTA DAN' QUITS MELROSE FOR WEST

Departure Revives Report of Russell Will Settlement; "Fresno" Missing.

"Dakota Dan" Russell, claimant to half of the fortune now held by William C. Russell of Melrose, has sold out his boarding house in Melrose and with his wife has gone back to North Dakota. His counsel, State Senator Leslie N. Simpson, who fought for "Dakota Dan" during the long trial to establish the western man's identity as the long-lost son of the late Daniel Russell, has also gone back to North Dakota.

There is a feeling in Melrose that the famous case has been settled and that, though it is still on the Middlesex County court docket for a new trial, this will never be held.

Just what caused "Dakota Dan" to go back west is not known. William C. Russell has gone back into retirement and Ferdinand C. Almy, his adviser, will say nothing.

"Fresno Dan" Russell the "officially" recognized claimant, who has been living on the Russell estate in Melrose, is also missing. He has not been seen about the Russell place since last Tuesday.

Harmless Fat Reduction

It is now possible for all overfat people—men and women—to reduce their weight without reducing their pleasures; to fall off in flesh without the necessity of "falling off the dining car;" to become slender and active, without too much activity. In other words, through Marmola Prescription Tablets (the condensed form of the famous Marmola Prescription) you may safely and surely take off the superfluous flesh without the necessity of dieting or violent exercise. And the best part of the reduction in weight is that when the normal symmetry is reached the general health is improved, the complexion becomes clear and the skin smooth, without resulting wrinkles or flabbiness. When you consider that all this is accomplished at a nominal cost—really much less than the advice, prescriptions and formulas of a physician—you will agree with thousands of men and women who have achieved slimness in this pleasant and harmless manner, that there is nothing to equal in convenience and effectiveness the Marmola Prescription Tablets. If you are passing beyond the bounds of slimness, if you are short of breath, if you are becoming burdensome to yourself and unsightly to others, go today to your druggist, ask for Marmola Prescription Tablets, and for 75c you will receive such a large case that you will be surprised at the remarkable and lasting results you can obtain for a little money. All druggists sell Marmola Prescription Tablets or if you prefer absolute privacy, send the necessary amount to the Marmola Company, 1375 Monroe Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, and receive a full sized package of these agreeable and effective little tablets, by prepaid mail. A reduction of a pound a day is not too much to expect. Some have reduced their weight as much as 25 pounds from a single 75c case of Marmola Prescription Tablets.

Ask Your Druggist or Send for a Case Today

WRITE TO THIS WOMAN

IF YOU WANT TO STOP A MAN FROM DRINK

She Saved Her Husband, Her Brother and Several of Her Neighbors and Prompted by Her Restored Happiness, she Generously Offers to Tell You of the Simple, Inexpensive Remedy that she so Successfully Used.

For over 20 years the husband of Mrs. Margaret Anderson was a hard drinker, but nine years ago, by using a simple remedy, she stopped his drinking entirely. He has not touched a drop since.

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON

She Will Tell You How To Stop a Man From Drink

The remedy can be given secretly, so there is no publicity of your private affairs. She wants every man or woman who has drunkenness in their home to write to her so she can tell them just what remedy she used. Hundreds have freed their homes from drink by using the information she gave them, but there are still hundreds of others who need and should have it, so we earnestly advise every one of our readers who has a dear one who drinks, to drop her a line to-day.

The proofs of the hundreds of really remarkable results are too strong to be doubted or denied. Yet she makes no charge for her help, (she asks for no money and accepts none) so there is no reason why you should not write her at once. She only requests that you are personally interested in saving one who drinks. Send your letter with confidence to her home. Here is her address:

Mrs. Margaret Anderson,
909 Oak Street, Hillburn, New York.

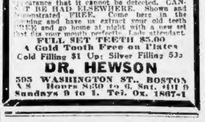
Note: *(Write your full name and address plainly—do not delay.)*

KEEP THIS AD. It's Worth $1.00

Any new patient presenting this ad will receive $1 worth of work to demonstrate that you may have teeth filled, crowned or extracted without the least pain. This places you under no obligation to have more than one dollar's worth of work.

Best Bridge Work, a Tooth, Pure Gold Crowns $3

All our Work is Guaranteed 10 Years



A scientifically constructed roofless plate. Gives lasting comfort and satisfaction, anchored firmly by 3 suctions. Doesn't drop. Easy to remove. Hygienic. So natural in appearance that it cannot be detected. CANNOT BE HAD ELSEWHERE. Shown and demonstrated FREE. Come here in the morning and have us extract your old teeth FREE and go home at night with a new set that fits your mouth perfectly. Lady attendant.

FULL SET TEETH $5.00
A Gold Tooth Free on Plates
Gold Filling $1 Up; Silver Filling 50c

DR. HEWSON

505 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON
A S Hours 8:30 to 6, Sat. till 9
Sundays 9 to 1. Tel. Ox. 1867-1

The Reflectoscope

The Only Machine in the World that Reproduces the Entire Post Card

An Educator and an Entertainer for the Home Equipped for Electric or Gas

Regular Price $5.00 Each
Our Price for a Limited Number Only
$3.50 Each
GLOBE GAS LIGHT CO.,
25 and 27 Union St., Boston, Mass.

The original Mutt and Jeff Pictures have been bound in book form, exclusively for the American and for 7 consecutive coupons (see Page 2, daily and Sunday) and 35 cents you can secure a copy at 272 Devonshire street or of any Boston American newsdealer. 10 cents extra by mail

Flour! Flour! Flour!

We believe flour is at the lowest price it will touch this year. We bought heavily last week and advise all our customers to lay in their Winter supply immediately. Pillsbury's Best we are offering at $7.00 a barrel, which is the lowest point it has reached in 1910. No flour yields such pure, sweet, appetizing bread, rolls and biscuit as Pillsbury's. Makes more and better bread than any other barrel of flour.

Remember We Give Double Legal Stamps Forenoons

Houghton & Dutton Co

It pays to pay Cash

NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

We Offer 100 lbs. of Sugar During This Sale for $5.00

CAMPBELL'S TOMATO SOUP—Regular price 10c a can. 12 to a customer, at ... 7c

GENUINE CALIFORNIA BEANS—Regular price $1.20 a package ... 85c

GOODWILL SOAP—Regular price 5c a bar ... 3½c

BUCKEYE CORNMEAL—Reg. price 3c lb. 10 lbs. for ... 20c

CREAM OF WHEAT—Regular price 15c a package. 4 to a customer, at 2 for ... 23c

RELIABLE FLOUR—5-lb. package. Regular price 25c. 2 to a customer, at ... 19c

LOOSE MUSCATEL RAISINS—New fresh goods. Regular price 15c lb. ... 9c

Probably all New England Shoppers Will Remember Our Sensational Sale of the Famous Dodge-Spear Company's Stock Three Years Ago. Now

THIS ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARED IN LAST SUNDAY'S GLOBE

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE CO., 615 Washington St.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE J.S. BAILEY, Pres.

This Great Stock amounting to over $200,000 is being sold by the Addis-Adie Company regardless of its real worth—nothing reserved, everything must go.

We Have Purchased the Complete Stocks of the Most Important Departments of the

BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE

We are Thus Enabled to Put New and Seasonable Merchandise at Your Disposal at Prices We Could not Approach if the Goods Were Bought in the Regular Markets

We Purchased the Entire Stock of Carpetings

SEAMLESS SCOTCH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS:

Size	B. D. S. price	Our price
7.6x10.6	$7.45	4.98
9 x10.6	7.98	5.48
9 x12	9.95	6.48

AMERICAN ORIENTAL RUGS, one-price goods:

Size	B. D. S. price	Our price
7.6x10	$21.95	13.98
9 x10	27.45	16.98

WILTON VELVET RUGS, size 9x12, seamless: B. D. S. price $29.95, our price ... 19.98

AXMINSTER RUGS, in good colors:

Size	B. D. S. price	Our price
27x54	$2.25	1.69
36x72	3.48	2.42

WILTON VELVET RUGS, size 36x72. B. D. S. price $4.23, our price ... 2.98

CREX RUGS, size 54x90. B. D. S. price $2.39, our price ... 1.69

JAPANESE HAND-WOVEN RUGS, moth proof:

Size	Regular price	Our price
30x60	$1.83	1.30
48x84	4.23	3.48

ONE LOT OF RUGS, size 27x54, B. D. S. price $1.19, at ... 78c

Be careful regarding sizes in the selection of rugs, as no exchanges will be allowed on B. D. S. goods. All purchases must be considered as final.

LINOLEUMS, genuine cork and linseed oil goods, as are, 12 feet wide. B. D. S. price 69c, our price 43c and 52c per square yard.

43c and 52c

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, in hall and stair patterns, not always to match:

B. D. S. price 69c, our price ... 49c

B. D. S. price 88c, our price ... 61c

VELVET CARPET, one pattern only, and this a stock pattern. B. D. S. price 98c, our price ... 55c

FIVE-FRAME BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS. B. D. S. price $1.65, our price ... 98c

In Dress Goods

We are prepared in our Dress Goods Department to have the banner day of the season if our extraordinary values count for anything. Also our styles and workmanship in making Skirts, Coats and Suits to your measure (fit guaranteed) are superior, price considered.

***GRAY MIXTURES** in broken plaid effects that were made by a leading manufacturer to retail for 50c a yard. We have all there is of these goods, and they are of exceptional value for the price. They are suitable for children's wear, separate skirts and any hard service. Sale price ...* **19c**

Skirts made to your measure (fit guaranteed), in Dress Goods Department for 1.00

Suits made to your measure, style and workmanship guaranteed in Dress Goods Department, for ... 8.00

SERGES are gaining in popularity every day. Our color assortment is complete, with the favorite shades, especially the scarce blue shades. Regular 59c goods, strictly all wool, for ... 49c

BLACK BROADCLOTHS are always in demand for the Fall and Winter coat and suit. We have an extra good $1.00 quality, 48 to 50 inches wide, all wool, lustrous and reliable, that we will offer Monday for ... 78c

MANNISH STRIPE BROADCLOTHS, made from specially selected yarns of the finest texture and actually worth from $1.75 to $2.00 a yard. We made this purchase at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer, and it is therefore your gain to purchase one of the best and most popular fabrics made to-day, in the styles that fashion demands, for 98c a yard. 98c

Hosiery and Underwear

***WOMEN'S 25c and 35c HOSE**, consisting of fine black and tan Cashmere Hose, plain and ribbed, black silk lisles, full fashioned black lisle thread, with high spliced heels and double soles and full fashioned black cotton hose, with unbleached split soles. A wonderful bargain at, per pair* **15c**

WOMEN'S 50c SILK BOOT HOSE, genuine imported pure silk, with lisle top, full fashioned, spliced heels and soles of lisle thread. We will sell 50 dozens of these popular stockings 3 pairs for **$1.00.** Per pair ... 38c

CHILDREN'S 1x1 RIBBED SILK LISLE HOSE, black and colors; also Boys' Cotton Hose, 1x1 ribbed, black only. We closed out from a large Philadelphia manufacturer his entire made-up stock of children's 25c hosiery. Sold (as are) at 10c per pair ... 10c

CHILDREN'S 29c UNDERWEAR, winter weight, Jersey ribbed, fleece lined vests, pants and drawers. We shall sell 100 dozen of these staple garments for this sale (as are) at 19c each ... 19c

WOMEN'S 50c UNDERWEAR, heavy weight, Jersey ribbed, fleece lined vests and pants, full sizes (as are). Price 29c per garment ... 29c

BOYS' 39c UNDERWEAR, genuine two-ply Jaeger fleece lined "Health" Shirts and Drawers, perfect goods. This is a bargain at 35c per garment ... 25c

WOMEN'S $1.00 UNION SUITS, medium weight, Jersey ribbed, high neck, long and short sleeves, ankle length. Seconds of our regular $1.00 suits, at 59c per suit ... 59c

WOMEN'S 50c and 65c UNION SUITS, Jersey ribbed, fleece lined, bleached, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length; regular and extra sizes. Sold subject to slight imperfections at 33c per suit ... 33c

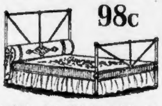
Our Photo Studio

This offer has seldom been equalled in Photos. 12 cabinet size Photos in folders and one extra Photo, framed in a fine metal frame, for $2.50. This style is usually sold for $5.00 a dozen, without the extra. Remember our price ... 2.50

We Purchased the Entire Stock of Bedding

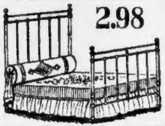
We expect this department to be one of the busiest in the store during this great sale, as we were extremely fortunate in securing the ENTIRE stock of bedding, not a piece was left over, and the complete stock, including beds, springs, mattresses, pillows and couch beds, will be offered for sale Monday morning.

$2.50 Iron Beds for 98c



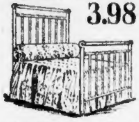
A $2.50 ALL IRON WHITE ENAMEL BED (like cut), well made and nicely finished, all sizes. No mail or telephone orders taken for this bed. Only one to each customer. Sale Price ... 98c

$5.00 Iron Beds for 2.98



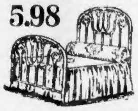
A 5.00 BED (like cut), with extended footboard and brass top rails, mounts and bases, all sizes. Sale Price ... 2.98

Buy $6.00 Beds for 3.98



PLAIN WHITE ENAMEL BED (like cut), built extra high and heavy ... 3.98

Buy $8.50 Beds for 5.98



FANCY SCROLL DESIGN BED (like cut), with brass spindle in head and footboard. Finest enamel finish. All sizes ... 5.98

Between 40 and 50 Iron Beds in Assorted sizes. Odd samples, one or two of a kind

BETWEEN 50 and 60 ODD MATTRESSES, in assorted sizes, that have been used for samples. Ticks are slightly soiled. These will be closed out at about ½ regular prices. Values ranging from ... 1.50 to 9.98

$7.00 COMBINATION MATTRESSES—Regular thickness with pure white felt top and bottom, and excelsior and fibre center. Heavy ticking. All sizes, at ... 4.49

A 3.00 ALL IRON COUCH—30 inches wide, nicely bronzed, with a national spring attached ... 1.89

ABOUT 120 PAIRS OF PILLOWS—All new stock, with a few of the ticks slightly soiled. Great sacrifice on these goods.

50c Pillows	29¢
89c Pillows	55¢
$1.25 Pillows	79¢
$2.75 Pillows	1.89

ALL IRON BED SPRINGS, with national wire tops. Assorted sizes.

$3.50 Springs, at	2.50
$4.00 Springs, at	2.98
$4.75 Springs, at	3.25
$6.00 Springs, at	3.98

$6.00 CRIBS FOR $3.98—All iron white enamel crib, continuous post pattern with drop sides and national spring bottom ... 3.98

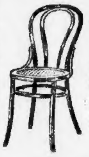
$9.00 MATTRESS FOR $5.75—Made in layers of cotton felt, absolutely clean. Extra heavy ticking. Regular thickness and weight. All sizes ... 5.75

$9.00 SLIDING COUCHES that can be separated and used as two different beds. All iron, with national spring tops. Sold complete with mattresses and pillows, for ... 5.98

In addition to the above there are also a number of Cot Beds of various descriptions, and several odd mattresses that will fit them. For instance, Collapsible Wooden Frame Cot Beds with woven wire tops at $1.25. These are certainly well worth looking over, as there are several pieces here at prices that we positively cannot duplicate.

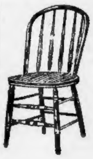
We Purchased the Entire Stock of Furniture

Consisting of Dining Room and Kitchen Chairs and miscellaneous pieces. We purchased the lot, and will sell them on Monday as follows. We cannot fill mail orders nor can we guarantee to have any of these chairs after Monday.



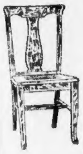
Bentwood Chairs for 1.45

BENTWOOD CHAIR, like cut, with close woven cane seats. They are known the world over for their durability and comfortable qualities. For this sale. **1.45**



Kitchen Chairs for 45c

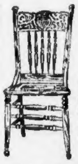
THIS BENT-BACK, HARDWOOD KITCHEN CHAIR is the No. 1 quality with splint seat. No seconds. Monday's price, **45c**



Various Styles At 1.25

THIS PATTERN shows one of about a dozen styles of chairs that we will place on sale Monday. The average value is 2.00. Your choice. **1.25**

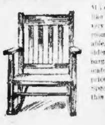
NOTE—The above are odd lots. Of some we have only 2 or 3, of others full sets.



THIS GOLDEN OAK CHAIR, with braced back and cane seat. Worth 1.50. Monday's sale. **79c**

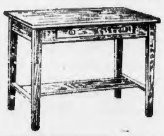
MORRIS CHAIR CUSHIONS, made of heavy velour purchased from the Boston Department Store. They are the regular $5.00 quality, for this sale. **2.50**

$3.95 Mission Rockers $1.98

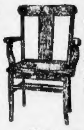


Mission Rockers, like cut, made of very heavy stock, roomy and comfortable, and we consider it a wonderful bargain. Chair to match at same price. Value 3.95, specially priced for this sale. **1.98**

$6.50 Library Table $3.95



Mission Library Table, like cut. The top is 24x36 inches, the legs are made from 2½-inch stock. The undershelf is full length and 12 inches wide, and the construction and finish are excellent. This table is the kind of a table for which you would pay $6.50. Specially priced for this sale... **3.95**



$4.00 ARM CHAIR FOR $1.98—This cut shows one of a lot of Arm Chairs, all made of selected oak, with cane seats. They are worth $4.00 each. Your choice for **1.98**

Extra Value Here

We have about 50 odd Dining Chairs with leather seats, a great many with slip seats. They are worth from $2.50 to $4.00. Your choice ... **1.95**

Down Go the Prices

RAZORS—English, German and American manufacture. Regular $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00 razors, 3 for.... 98c

HAIR BRUSHES—300 regular 50 and 75c qualities, full size and with good bristles ... 23c

ZINC DOUCHE PANS......57¢

RUPPERTS' FACE BLEACH—Small size bottles of the regular $2.00 bleach ... 15c

HOT WATER BOTTLES—2 and 3 quart sizes, fully warranted. Regular $1.00 bottles ... 49c

PURE GLYCERINE—Colgate's best glycerine, one pound bottles, for ... 29c

TOILET PAPER—12 wire-loop packages or 12 rolls, for ... 33c

HOSPITAL ABSORBENT COTTON, or absorbent cotton waste, 1 pound roll ... 17c

Webster's Dictionaries

We advertised these three weeks ago and our stock was exhausted in a few days. We are just in receipt of one thousand more of them, which we offer at the same price. This dictionary is not printed from old plates, but is new and up to date, including many recent words not to be found in the older editions. IT IS BEAUTIFULLY BOUND in flexible seal grain morocco, PRINTED on very thin opaque imported Bible paper, and contains 1224 pages. It contains many pages of colored plates, as well as hundreds of illustrations. Our price for this regular $2.50 dictionary is only ... **89c**

Florist Department

BULBS

Tulip Bulbs, per dozen	12¢
Crocus Bulbs, per dozen	5¢
Narcissus Bulbs, per dozen	12¢
Hyacinth Bulbs, each	5¢
Japanese Lilies, each	12¢
Chinese Lilies, each	7¢

PLANTS

Boston Ferns, each	39¢
Whitman Ferns, each	49¢

Restaurant Specials

FOR MONDAY, OCT. 31

Baked Fresh Mackerel, Delmonico Potatoes	20¢
Roast Shoulder of Fresh Pork, Apple Sauce	25¢
Lettuce and Tomato Salad	15¢
Creamed Carrots	5¢
Baked Indian Pudding with Ice Cream	5¢

We Purchased the Entire Stock of Dry Goods

Customers will find unrivalled bargains in Domestics, Linens, Linings, Bed Clothing, etc. Extra salespeople and full equipment for an immense trade.

UNBLEACHED SHEETING, 26 inches wide. B. D. Store price [illegible] per yard. Our price ... 3c

COLORED OUTING FLANNEL, good quality. B. D. Store price 8c. Our price, yard ... 5c

UNBLEACHED SHEETING, 36 inches wide. B. D. Store price 7½c per yard. Our price ... 5c

FRUIT OF THE LOOM SHEETING—36 inches wide. B. D. Store price 12½c per yard. Our Price ... 7½c

BROWN COTTON CLOTH—36 inches wide. B. D. Store price 9c per yard. Our Price ... 6½c

BLEACHED COTTON CLOTH—36 inches wide. B. D. Store price 9c per yard. Our Price ... 6½c

BED SPREADS—Hemmed, full size. B. D. Store price [illegible]. Our Price ... 69c

BED SPREADS—Hemmed, full size. B. D. Store price $1.19. Our Price ... 98c

BED SPREADS—Plain or fringed, full size. B. D. Store price $1.75. Our Price ... 1.25

CRIB BLANKETS—White with blue or pink borders. B. D. Store price 25c. Our price ... 15c

WHITE OR GRAY FINE BLANKETS—Large size. B. D. Store price $2.98. Our Price ... 1.98

BLEACHED COTTON DAMASK—Splendid quality. B. D. Store price 29c. Our Price ... 19c

BLEACHED SHEETING—36 inches wide. B. D. Store price 6½c per yard. Our Price ... 4c

BLEACHED TABLE CLOTHS, only 120 in the lot. B. D. Store price 69c. Our price ... 49c

BED SPREADS, fringed, full size. B. D. Store price $1.59. Our price ... 98c

WHITE FLEECE BLANKETS, full size. B. D. Store price 1.25 pair. Our price ... 79c

FINE SATEEN—Color [illegible] black in remnants. B. D. S. price 15c. Our Price, yard ... 10c

FINE PERCALINE—All [illegible]. B. D. S. price 15c. Our Price ... 10c

BEST LINING CAMBRIC—All colors. B. D. S. price [illegible]. Our Price ... 4½c

DIAPER CLOTH—The best quality of cotton. B. D. S. price [illegible] a piece. Our Price ... 42c

EIDERDOWN FOR BATH ROBES—Stripes and [illegible]. B. D. S. price 29c. Our Price ... 19c

DUCKLING FLEECE FLANNELETTE—For kimonos, a big line. B. D. S. price 12½c and 15c. Our Price ... 9c

DICE NAPKINS—All hemmed. B. D. S. price 49c doz. Our Price ... 25c

EMBROIDERED FLANNEL—Splendid for children's skirts. B. D. S. price 29c a yard. Our Price ... 19c

BLEACHED SHEETS—Center seam, full size and heavy. B. D. S. price 49c. Our Price ... 39c

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—Good quality. B. D. S. price 12½c. Our Price ... 8½c

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BLEACHED ROLLER TOWELING—Plain or twilled. B. D. S. price 6¼c. Our Price ... 3½c

BATES SEERSUCKER GINGHAM—B. D. S. price 12c. Our Price ... 9c

WOOL FLANNEL—All colors. B. D. S. price 29c. Our Price ... 19c

LIGHT AND DARK PRINTS—B. D. S. price 6¼c. Our Price ... 3½c

ALL LINEN TABLE DAMASK—Bleached or unbleached. B. D. S. price 59c to 69c. Our Price... 39c

BEST GALATEA CLOTH—A good assortment of colors and patterns. B. D. S. price 15c. Our Price... 10c

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New Wall Paper

Elegant new patterns being received from the factories every day. A splendid line of the new 1911 designs now ready. Over six hundred beautiful papers, the regular retail prices of which, in the exclusively wall paper stores, range from 12c to 75c a roll, offered here at ... **6c to 40c**

Market Specials

FOR MONDAY, OCT. 31

Spring Lamb Chops (Kidneys), lb.	20¢
Spring Lamb Chops (Ribs), lb.	15¢
Spring Lamb for stew ... 4 lbs. for	25¢
Porter House Steak, lb.	20¢
Sirloin Steak, lb.	15¢

FOSS FEELS SURE OF BEING ELECTED

Continued from First Page.

this Foss speech at Everett. Said the Congressman:

"I regret to be compelled to say it, but Governor Draper and his associates have deliberately undertaken to deceive the public into thinking that I wrote a personal letter to him, urging him to veto the Eight Hour Bill. His statement that I had done so is false, and he knew that it was false when he said so, and Congressman Gardner knows it to be false when he makes this final atempt to deceive the public.

Thoroughly alarmed by the reports of a Democratic tidal wave that have come up from the Cape and down from the Berkshire hills, the Republican leaders seem almost ready to concede the defeat of the head of their ticket and are getting ready to blame Theodore Roosevelt.

In their time of greatest alarm for the past twenty years the leaders have turned to Curtis Guild, Jr., as the one man who can swing around the State and rally Republicans of all degrees to stand by the party colors. The machine has sent up a pitiful cry for Guild—for the former Governor who stoutly opposed the merger of the Boston & Maine and the New Haven—for the former Governor who, within a few weeks, held Railroad Commissioners Bishop and White up to public scorn as the tools of Morgan.

Tariff the Great Issue.

The Republican leaders are not depending upon the newspapers exclusively. They have sent their scouts out. The scouts are bringing back tales of disaffection. It is one complaint here and another complaint there, but everywhere the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and the high cost of living.

With but practically six working days left before the Bay State goes to the polls both sides early to-morrow begin the shortest, quickest, hottest fighting that has ever been known in Massachusetts politics. Mr. Foss goes back to Western Massachusetts for a day, covering Springfield, Holyoke, Chicopee and Westfield. On Tuesday he heads north into the Fifth Congressional, where John J. Mitchell appears to be winning the district long represented at Washington by the late Charles Q. Tirrell, Republican. From here he proceeds to Essex and Middlesex.

"Give Us Guild."

The Republicans are preparing for the grand tour of the sections recently covered so spectacularly by Eugene N. Foss, Thomas F. Cassidy, James H. Vahey and Charles S. Hamlin. It is principally from these sections that local leaders have sent up the cry, "Give us Guild!" The sudden appearance in Republican newspapers of attacks on Roosevelt, accompanied by comment on the bad political effect of his personal attack on Mr. Foss, indicates that the leaders are picking out something to fall on.

Governor Draper was the guest of honor last night at a dinner of the "Business Men of Boston" in Hotel Somerset. The dinner was Stand Pat Republican from beginning to end. If there were any Democrats present, they are Democrats unknown to fame. William Wood of the American Woolen Company, was treasurer of the "committee." Mr. Wood's name and business connection will at once bring up "Schedule K." That thought at this time, progressives say, isn't calculated to help.

Foss Covers Wide Field.

Eugene N. Foss spoke at noon yesterday in Faneuil Hall, in the afternoon at Saugus Center, Cliftondale, Stoneham and Wakefield, and last night in Lynn, Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Melrose, Revere and Winthrop.

In attendance, enthusiasm, interest and applause these Saturday night rallies on the edge of Greater Boston were in every respect quite like the recent meetings on the Cape and in Western Massachusetts. Foss was warmly received everywhere. He was cheered to the echo when he banged his right fist into his left palm on every platform and said, "We are going to win!" Cassidy, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, Cassidy the eloquent, was the oratorical feature of every gathering. Vahey got an ovation.

The Campaign Fund Bogie.

Further illustrating how Democrats of all varieties have come together in the present campaign, Henry M. Whitney was the first speaker at the noonday rally in Faneuil Hall. Mr. Whitney said the Republicans had hypocritically raised the "campaign fund" bogie to keep Mr. Foss from spending his money legitimately.

Governor Draper, Mr. Whitney said, benefits personally from the high tariff. He also spoke his mind about Colonel Roosevelt, whose name, Mr. Whitney said, "spells distrust and disaster among all thinking people."

Former Senator Vahey, who was cheered for several minutes, touched the very core of the situation when he said: "There is a movement on foot in this State, independent of parties, independent of personalities, independent of candidates. It is a movement of the whole people. They know that the cost of living is soaring to the skies. They know the Republicans are responsible, and they are going to bring the blame to those who are to blame by rebuking the Republican party on election day."

Mr. Murray's Speech.

William F. Murray, candidate for Congress in the Ninth, declared that the sole issue in the campaign is the high cost of living. "That issue," Mr. Murray said, "was made by no party, it was made by no policies, it was made by the great American people in every section of the land."

Mayor Fitzgerald said: "So far as the State ticket is concerned, the election is over. The entire State ticket will be elected. We are to have just such a sweep as occurred in Maine and in the West. The fight from now until election day will be for the control of the Legislature. Senator Lodge is to be beaten."

Thomas F. Cassidy replied to the statement of Governor Draper, that Mr. Cassidy should know as an attorney that he could have no power as Lieutenant-Governor to order the State Police to drive the lobby from the State House, by declaring that Governor Draper was estimating all lieutenant-governors by the Republican pattern.

"I shall keep my word," he declared. "If I am elected—and I shall be elected—the corrupt lobby will have to go. Governor Draper needn't worry about the State Police. The State Police will be up to see me, early in January, asking 'Mr. Lieutenant-Governor, what are your wishes.'"

CANDIDATE FOSS' REPLY TO DRAPER IN SPEECH AT LYNN

Mr. Foss in his Lynn speech last night said:

Governor Draper has said in his public utterances that I am not qualified by ability, training or experience to be Governor of this Commonwealth. He hasn't to decide that question. The people will pass judgment on that on the 8th day of November. I also notice in a recent speech that he thinks that my connection with quasi-public corporations is a reason why I am disqualified for this position. I want to say on this point that I am and have been interested in some of these corporations in this State for I believe in them as the safest form of investment. They are fulfilling a necessary mission in this community for the people when they are properly managed, and public interests properly safeguarded under our laws.

I have always found that those quasi-public corporations which took the public into their confidence have found it to be the best policy.

Boston and Eastern Question.

There is one question which I understand is uppermost in the minds of the people in this section, that they are considerably agitated about, is the construction of the Boston & Eastern railroad. I have been asked to give my views on this subject, which is of so much importance to this community and entire section, and to Boston as well. I believe that the road ought to be built, that public exigency demands it. I say this although I am a director in the Massachusetts Electric Company, which owns the Boston & Northern which serves Lynn and all this vicinity, and I shall do all in my power to promote this enterprise. I am also a stockholder in the Boston Elevated road. It is possible that the building and opening of this road would in some slight degree and for a short time make a difference in the earnings of this company, but in my opinion it would soon pass off and make no material difference. But at any rate no public necessity like this ought to be stifled by reason of any selfish interest.

"Sinister" Use of Money.

We hear much talk from our Republican friends about the "sinister use of money" in elections, and their definition of "sinister" seems to be any use of money by the Democrats, no matter how legitimately it may be used. The use of $70,000 to elect a Republican Governor, to which Senator Lodge confesses, was of course not "sinister." The extraordinary use of money by Congressman Gardner, Senator Lodge's son-in-law, has never been designated as "sinister" by the Republican leaders of Massachusetts, although several gentlemen of that party kept their grips packed for a trip to foreign shores until they learned that the District Attorney was not going to take action unless absolutely driven to it.

I presume there was nothing "sinister" in the plain talk of Congressman William S. Greene to the assembled postmasters of New England when he threatened them with their loss of their positions if they didn't get out and hustle for the Republican ticket. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge was present and listened approvingly as Congressman Greene said: "Some of you own your jobs to the Republican party, and you will find that the civil service will not protect you if the Democrats win."

An Outrageous Statement.

To be sure to make them lose their position would require the action of a Republican President with two years more to serve, leaving the intimation plainly apparent that they would be punished by President Taft if they didn't line up themselves and their carriers, and work for Republican success.

Why, a more outrageous statement has never been made [illegible] in-

> ### INCOME TAX WILL LOWER TARIFF RATES, DECLARES MR. FOSS.
>
> When we get the Income Tax it will be easier to lower these tariff taxes. That will make the cost of living come down, and if I am elected Governor I will do what I can to secure the passage of an Income Tax. The people are with us in this campaign. We are going not only to win but to win by so big a majority that it will stand forever as a warning to bodies who think that a betrayal of solemn pledges and the surrender of the rights and welfare of the people to the demands of special interests can be made with impunity.—*Eugene N. Foss in a speech last night at Malden.*

terest, not for party success, ordered into politics by the man who made some of them postal officials, on penalty of losing their positions.

Campaign Falling Flat.

The whole truth of the matter is that the Republican campaign is falling flat. They are trying their case on collateral issues, and while I am not a lawyer, I can tell them that this is a dangerous thing to do. No attorney of any standing ever allows himself in presenting a case to get drawn away from the main issue into the discussion of a collateral issue, for if he is defeated in his collateral issue he generally loses on his main issue. And they have failed on their collateral issues. They undertook to make the public believe that I had gone into the betting ring and undertaken to Tammanize politics in Massachusetts. And behold, a Republican came forward and said: "Mr. Foss hasn't anything to do with this. He knew nothing of it. The man who is wagering the money is a life-long Republican who voted for you, Governor Draper, and hopes to be able to vote for you this year."

But in spite of the fact that Governor Draper knows that in no way am I responsible, he keeps at it, trying to deceive the public by the constant reiteration of his cries.

They took up another collaterial issue, the misuse of money in elections. But that was found to be a dangerous weapon, for the edge was turned towards themselves and cut them so deeply that they don't want to continue the discussion further.

LOBBYIST METHODS AT THE STATE HOUSE SCORED BY CASSIDY

Former Senator Thomas F. Cassidy of Adams, Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, gave his audiences last night a word picture of the influence of the lobby on Beacon Hill. He told how, in 1907, the Senate doors were locked in order that the Overtime Bill might be defeated. He told about the annual killing of a bill to compel street railways to equip every car with a lifting jack, at a cost of $10. He promised, if elected, to drive the corrupt and corrupting lobby away from the State House.

Senator Cassidy said, in part:

"You must have noticed in the newspapers that the Republican leaders are lashing themselves into a fury, all for political effect, at the thought that our candidate for Governor may be spending money in this campaign. What hypocrisy! What effrontery, my friends!

"Turn with me to page 889 of the Journal of the Senate for 1906 and read with me there the fate, at Republican hands, of a measure which would have forever wiped out the damnable influence of money in Massachusetts elections, and at the same time would have curbed the influence of the lobby in legislation.

Halos Out of Place.

"What was the attitude of the Republicans, these gentlemen who now profess to fear that Mr. Foss may be spending money? Where were they, in that critical hour? Where did we find them then, these Republicans?

"Well, there were thirty-one Republicans and nine Democrats in the Senate that year, and when this bill to prevent the improper use of money in elections came up five of the Republicans were absent and twenty-three of the remaining twenty-six voted to kill that bill and did kill it! The nine Democrats fought for it and voted for it, because the Democratic party stood then, as it stands now, and as it has ever stood in Massachusetts, for the purity of the ballot and the honesty of elections.

"With these stubborn facts on public view, in a public document, how, how can Republicans have the audacity to talk about the use of money in elections? Tell them, tell these Republicans, to remove the halo from their heads, for it ill becomes them.

"And they are always telling us, too, particularly before elections, what the Republican party has done for the toiler.

"If there is a man in this splendid gathering to-night who can point to one thing that the Republican party in Massachusetts has ever done for the wage-earner, let him speak up now, for I am here to answer him."

Deaf to Toiler's Pleading.

Senator Cassidy waited, it seemed, for fully a minute.

"Think of it! Think of it, my young Republican friends who have honestly and constantly marched within the Republican ranks. In this vast throng no man [illegible] a single thing that the Republicans in the Massachusetts Legislature have ever done for the toilers of the State. It is an awful indictment, but it is true.

[illegible]

"What are you going to say about it, my friends?

"I maintain that there is something far above mere partisanship, and that is the cause of righteousness. Governor Draper cannot deny that this infamous lobby has been doing its work.

"It is time for all good citizens to get together."

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BUSINESS MEN FETE GOV. DRAPER AT BIG BANQUET

State's Chief Executive in Address at Somerset Reviews His Administration.

GOVERNOR DRAPER was the special guest of honor last night at a business men's demonstration at the Hotel Somerset. He saw 500 men rising to their feet to give cheers for him with John Shepard, of Shepard Norwell, Frank A. Day, of R. L. Day & Company, Elwyn G. Preston of the E. H. White Company, and Colonel Peter Corr of Taunton acting as cheer masters.

He heard himself praised as a type of public servant whose administration was a credit to the State, and for which he deserved a re-election, and he heard his rival, Mr. Foss, handled by Major Henry L. Higginson in no uncertain manner. Mr. Foss was described by the major as a man lacking in the qualities which made Mr. Draper an ideal public servant. He heard him described not only as a great speculator, but rather as a plunger. In his own positive manner, the major intimated that while Foss did not keep his account with his firm, that times must come when such men carry obligations which hardly attune their minds for the consideration of State problems. The major also enlivened his speech and showed his nonpartisanship by endorsing Congressman Keliher and Andrew J. Peters.

Eulogy by F. P. Fish.

When he had finished, the Governor heard another eulogy, forceful and sincere, from Frederick P. Fish, president of the State Board of Education and former president of the telephone company, in which among other things he launched boldly at the Republicans who intimated that they did not think they would vote for Draper because Colonel Roosevelt had spoken for him.

"It is ridiculous," he said, "that a Republican should take this stand, because of the interference of Mr. Roosevelt. Gentlemen, you all know that is no real reason for voting against Mr. Draper, and I am certain you will not allow it to go unchallenged."

The oratorical feature of the evening, outside the closing address of the Governor, was a very happy endorsement of Mr. Draper's administration by Edwyn J. Preston. He said in part:

Mr. Preston's Speech.

"This gathering differs in at least three important particulars from others that are now being held almost nightly all over the State. In the first place, it is not political. I do not think a man present cares a particle about the politics of any other here or of the man whom we are here to honor. We are present simply to pay tribute to a faithful public servant.

"In the second place, we are not spending any time abusing anyone else. As I have observed in these other meetings, the time is about equally divided between lauding one candidate, whoever he may for the moment be, and in abusing the other. As a matter of fact, we of course need all our time in which to recount the virtues of our honored guest and have none to spare in attacking others.

"In the third place, this meeting represents a far deeper feeling and greater earnestness of purpose than any other that has been held in this Commonwealth during this campaign."

Mrs. Draper was present in the gallery of the ball room during the speaking. She had the pleasure of hearing a set of very enthusiastic resolutions introduced by Colonel T. L. Livermore and seconded by J. Richard Carter, endorsing the Governor.

Governor Draper's Speech.

Governor Draper said:

"I consider it one of the greatest honors that has come to me in my political life that a meeting like this should have been organized, at which I am asked to be a guest. I appreciate the support of this splendid body of business men more than I can well express.

"The annual busines of the Commonwealth is a very large one, and it requires careful and painstaking consideration and some business training and experience to properly deal with these vast expenditures of money. The expenditures of the Commonwealth have increased rapidly in the last few years and, outside of the growth of the State, this has been brought about by a change in policy.

"It was formerly the habit in this State for the cities and towns to pay the expense of caring for their insane and unfortunate people who had to be cared for in State institutions. To-day this expense is borne directly by the Commonwealth; and that change increased the annual expenses of the State by more than two and a half million dollars. Of course this sum is saved to the taxpayers in the various cities and towns if they choose to save it, because while it was formerly paid by them it is now paid by the State."

The Governor here reviewed in detail the work of the State government and its expenditures.

Satisfied with Administration.

"While I do not mean to say that there are not places in the State where the expenses ought to be less than they are for what is accomplished, I think on the whole that the State's business is well conducted.

"There is much talk about commissions in Massachusetts, and I think we do have too many commissions created, but most of them are new commissions which study into great problems which have to do with State government and make a report to the Legislature, these reports becoming the basis for the legislation of which Massachusetts is so proud. I have in several instances combined some of these commissions and we have succeeded in abolishing some, but each year the Legislature creates new ones to make special reports on important subjects for the benefit of the State.

Hits Recess Committees.

"I desire to call attention to the fact that during the last year, while some new commissions have been appointed to report on certain subjects, there have been no legislative committees appointed, with the exception of one which made a report on conditions existing in the Lyman School; and I say without fear of contradiction that recess committees of the Legislature have been practically done away with during my administration.

When the Legislature meets every year and is in session for six months of every twelve, it seems to me entirely unnecessary that recess committees should be appointed to deal with legislative matters during the short intermission of six months between legislative sessions.

"As I have previously stated, the legislation of Massachusetts has been copied by States and by the nation, and it has been of the most advanced and progressive type.

"The river and harbor bill which was passed a year ago, providing that the money appropriated in the Commonwealth for rivers and harbors should be expended by the Harbor and Land Commissioners instead of being made in separate appropriation bills by the Legislature, is one of the most important changes that has been accomplished, and it is recognized as such by the national administration. You will perhaps remember that President Taft has recently publicly announced that he believes this is the way for the national administration in the future to prepare its river and harbor bills, and that he will veto any bills that may be submitted to him in the future which are passed in the hap-hazard way in which previous river and harbor bills have been passed.

"Mr. Robert Luce, who was a distinguished and capable legislator in Massachusetts for many years, told me before I took office as Governor of the Commonwealth that if I could bring about this reform in river and harbor legislation in Massachusetts I should have done a most important thing and something that would give me satisfaction to look back upon as Governor if I never accomplished any other good during my administration, because, as he put it, it was not merely the evils that resulted from the appropriations themselves, but that this was used to affect all other legislation which came before the House or Senate, and was productive of bad legislation in all directions. This reform, at least, has been accomplished.

"The improvements which have been provided for in Boston Harbor—the appropriation of $8,000,000 for the Boston Harbor front, which is put into the hands of the Harbor and Land Commission, so that if any real improvement is called to its attention it can proceed to make such improvement without calling the matter to the attention of the Legislature whenever it can make proper arrangements so far as the Commonwealth is concerned—is a most important matter for the future development of Boston Harbor. The establishment of a new harbor line on the harbor front has been largely concurred in by the national Government. The leasing of the Commonwealth Pier and the land immediately back of it for $70,000 a year for the next thirty years brings into the State treasury a very large revenue—from which property in the past few years substantially nothing but expense has resulted.

New Pier to be Built.

"The arrangements for the building of the new pier next to the Commonwealth pier on the South Boston flats, which is to be occupied by the great fish interests of the Commonwealth, is to my mind an extremely important matter. This is a great business interest in our section and is one that ought to be encouraged.

"Our commissioners are to report to the next Legislature bills for tunnels connecting the North and South stations and for the electrification of railroads in the immediate vicinity of Boston. The abatement of the smoke nuisance has been put in the hands of the Gas and Electric Light Commission, and other matters of importance, too numerous to mention at this time, could be referred to which show, in my judgment, that the Legislatures of the present day measure up to the standard set by our fathers in passing wise legislation in the interest of all the people.

CAMPAIGN SNAPSHOTS AT STATESMEN AND PLAIN POLITICIANS

By A. POLITICAL SHARPE.

DON'T forget, in all this excitement over who's going to be our next Governor, that you're going to fill some other offices on November 8. The next Legislature, you know, will have just as much of a real hand in helping your interests as the next Governor will.

You want to see a real direct nominations bill go on the statute books next year. Suppose you do elect a Governor who will sign such a bill. What benefit will that be to you if you haven't got a Legislature which will pass the measure?

You should not take it for granted that every Democratic member of the Legislature is an angel in disguise and that every Republican member wears boots simply to conceal cloven hooves. Not by any means. If you glance over the roll call pamphlet prepared by the Democratic Legislative Campaign Committee you'll find several instances of good work on the part of Republicans and of bad work on the part of Democrats.

The roll-call tabulation covers eighteen popular measures that were before the last Legislature. Would you believe that that tabulation shows Representative Frank Curtiss, Democrat, of Sheffield, to have voted "right," from the popular viewpoint, on none of the matters covered except the grade crossing bills? The income tax amendment and the resolutions for the direct election of United States Senators were two of the measures that Curtiss voted against.

Then there's Frank Pope of Leominster, whom the table brands as "wrong" on the lifting jacks bill, the bill to penalize violations of law by railroad officials, and the income tax.

Michael S. Keenan, elected as Democrat from Lynn, is recorded as "wrong" on the direct election of United States Senators and not voting on the income tax.

* * *

Boston Men Just as Bad.

MAYBE you think these out-of-town legislators voted "wrong" because they imagined their constituents were too far away from the State House to know what was going on. Let's take a peek at the Boston Democrats.

The roll-call circular which the Democratic campaigners are putting out shows that David Mancovitz, one of the men whom Martin M. Lomasney sent to the House from Ward 8, was not recorded on eight of the eighteen popular measures dealt with in the circular. Look over the titles of the eight measures on which Mancovitz did not vote and determine for yourself whether or not they were important measures:

Penalizing false testimony before the Railroad Commission, penalizing violations of law by railroads and railroad officials, organized labor's eight-hour bill, the fifty-four-hour bill for women and minors in textile factories, the union fines bill, the public opinion bill, the homestead bill and the bill for protection for faithful public employes.

The circular labels Mancovitz as "wrong" on milk legislation, and gives him an O. K. on nine roll-calls, which means that Dave gets a mark of 50 per cent. by his party associates, not enough to pass a civil service examination.

Bob McKirdy, the other Ward 8 man whom Lomasney sent to the House last session, is O K'd on eleven roll-calls, marked "wrong" on three, and not recorded on four.

Dan Sullivan of Ward 9 is not recorded on eleven measures, one of them being the income tax, and is O K'd on the seven others.

Jimmie Powers of Ward 13 managed to vote for four out of five corporation bills listed, but is given a pretty good record on matters in which the corporations weren't particularly interested.

The records of other Democrats, inside and outside Boston, were generally good.

* * *

G. O. P. Is After These Men.

THE G. O. P. machine is working hard this year to defeat Democrats who have served in the Legislature from supposed Republican strongholds. Special effort is being made to defeat John F. Dwyer of Weymouth and Charles A. Dean of Wakefield. Dean did as much as any other man, and more than a great many, to secure favorable action on the income tax amendment and on the direct election for United States Senators resolutions in the House of Representatives this year. Dwyer is one of the type that says little but does much to help pass legislation wanted by the plain voters.

Considerable work is being done by the Republican machine also in the districts represented by these Democrats in the last Legislature: Breckinbridge of North Adams, Dugan of Webster, Cuff of Lowell, Hughes of Adams, Brown of Millbury, Hancock and Meads of Brockton, Ahearn of Framingham, McCarthy of Marlboro, McGrath of Natick, Cummins of Pittsfield, Arsenault of Spencer, Sorenson of East Boston and Conway of West Roxbury.

All of these men figured in the votes for the passage of popular measures in this year's Legislature. The election of Republicans in their districts would hardly be an indication that their constituents appreciate independence in their Beacon Hill representatives.

* * *

News and Notes of Political Campaign.

John J. Mitchell of Marlboro, who is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District and will be elected, is not a very hard man for Republicans to vote for. During his time of service in both the House and Senate he was pretty nearly a non partisan in his legislative doings. He was never an easy man for the Boston Democrats to handle. He had a way of asking first whether the State or his district was to gain by the legislation, and that was the controlling factor in his work.

* * *

William Irwin, chairman of the Republican town committee at Osterville, has written a very positive letter to the Republican State Committee, asking them to secure a denial of the newspaper stories that he has made any predictions of the success of Foss. Just the contrary is his idea and he wants that also made plain.

* * *

Frank Dean of Worcester, former private secretary of Governor Draper, is working hard for his former chief. Dean has a very wide acquaintance in all parts of the State.

* * *

Ex-Councillor Lew Bartlett is the official sad man of the Republican working organization. The Councillor feels that Essex County is going bad, and he has more than a feeling that the rest of the State will follow suit. "Lew," said Charlie Hatfield to him the other day, "would you mind smiling just once. You are reducing the sunshine record in this office, and increasing the precipitation."

* * *

Senator James H. Doyle of Boston is a hard man to satisfy. He says he objects above all things to getting an election without anything in the nature of a real contest.

* * *

The Democratic leaders were making arrangements last night for a great hurrah rally in Mechanics Building, probably on Saturday night. Speakers of national prominence will be in the city on that day to put in the final licks for the entire State ticket.

* * *

That the Democrats will carry every Boston Senatorial District except that of George Holden Tinkham was the prediction of Mayor Fitzgerald last night. He believes that Murray will be an easy winner in the Ninth and that Martin P. F. Curley will be elected over Representative Harry Ham in the Eighth District.

* * *

Representative Michael J. Brophy has broken away from John F. Sullivan, the Ward 2 leader, and announced yesterday that he would support Murray for Congress in the Ninth District. Sullivan is with Keliher, being strongly opposed to the Mayor. Sullivan and Brophy have invariably been together in politics.

LODGE AND DRAPER AID EXPRESS TRUST, DECLARES THE MAYOR

Mayor Fitzgerald, speaking at the Democratic rallies in Everett, Chelsea and Lynn last night, referred to the dinner given Governor Draper last night, saying that the men giving the dinner would "do everything they could to elect Draper because it means money in their pockets." The Mayor spoke of the strike among the employes of the big express companies in New York and declared that Governor Draper and Senator Lodge were allied with the same interests that have been "protecting the express trust. Mayor Fitzgerald said in part:

"f the truth were published of the intercourse existing betwen the expres companies and with the leaders of the eRpublican party, it would betray such a scandalous situation that the people of the United States would rise as one man against the retention of many of them in public office; bu the express companies are no worse than many of the other large corporations, which do business in this country, and whose policy it is to get the last dollar out of the people that the traic will permit.

Capitalists With Draper.

"The domination of the express companies has been so powerful in the United States that ours is the only government in the world to-day that is without a parcels pos. Thousands of men are employed in the rural free delivery service, and they carry letters and newspapers to almost every home in the land; the house on the top of the mountain is not to remote if a letter or newspaper is addressed to the occupant; but the law expressly prohibits the carrying of any parcel or package of any kind.

"Governor Draper as a manufacturer has a sympathetic interest with other capitalists in keeping down wages and increasing the personal profits in their respective lines of business; they are in banks together, they are fellow directors in corporations, and when anyone of their interests is attacked they reason that they are attacked.

"Interests" at Dinner.

As an illustration of how the special interests stand together. I wish to call your attention to the names of the men who are giving a dinner to Governor Draper to-night; they are all allied with some product which was taken care of by Senator Lodge in the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. We have Jerome Marble, a dealer in dyestuffs and chemicals; A. Koshland, Jeremiah Williams, W. R. Cordingly and Louis Baer, wool dealers; then we have James P. Coleman, a cordage merchant; and the textile machine manufacturers are represented by C. E. Riley; the dealers in electrical supplies, in oil, dry goods and other protective commodities are also well represented.

"The products dealt in by these men were especially benefitted by the Payne-Aldrich bill."

LODGE SAILS INTO FOSS' RECIPROCITY

Senior Senator Pours Forth Vials of Sarcasm in His Speech at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Oct. 29.—Henry Cabot Lodge, warmly received by an enthusiastic audience in Mechanics Hall to-night, opened the vials of his sarcasm on Congressman Eugene Noble Foss. The senior Senator was in splendid form, as witness these excerps from a characteristic campaign speech:

"What I said at Northampton about reciprocity appears to have disturbed Mr. Foss, and he immediately proceeded to reiterate the falsehood that I was opposed to Canadian reciprocity.

"This particular falsehood he has repeated since he has been in politics over and over again—I suppose on the theory that if you repeat a falsehood often enough some people will believe it.

"It is not a method of poltical warfare in which personally I have ever cared to indulge, but I am very far from underrating its usefulness to those who are willing to employ such methods of controversy.

"Poverty of Invention."

"It shows a certain poverty of invention in Mr. Foss and in the writers of his speeches that they have not been able to devise some new fiction in this direction, but perhaps they are wise to adhere to the old and well tried form.

"There is, however, another objection to Mr. Foss's scheme about which I will do him the justice to say I do not believe he knows anything.

"We have over thirty treaties of amity and commerce with other nations of the world. These treaties of amity and commerce all contain what is known as the 'favored nation' clause. That clause provides that the parties to the treaty will admit each other's products on the same terms as those given to the most favored nation by either of the parties to the treaty.

Lodge's Reciprocity Reply.

"If, therefore, we should lower our duties on Canadian products without some concession by special treaty we should thereby lower our duties on all these products of every nation with which we have a treaty of amity and commerce, practically to all the commercial nations of the world.

"I do not suppose that Mr. Foss ever read a treaty of amity and commerce or ever examined the 'favored nation' clause, but this would be the result of the precious scheme which he proposes."

Senator Lodge reiterated his own belief in Canadian reciprocity, but insisted, he said, on the "reciprocity." Congressman Charles G. Washburn was the chairman. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham spoke.

GALVIN ON PENINSULA.

Curley's Opponent Holds a Number of Open-Air Rallies.

J. Mitchell Galvin, Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth Congressional District, addressed a number of open air rallies in South Boston last night. He was given a splendid reception along Broadway. Mr. Galvin said: "I have every confidence that I will be overwhelmingly elected to Congress from the Tenth District on November 8th. My opponent, James M. Curley, in desperation at the situation with which he is faced, is resorting to personal abuse and villification of the most pronounced kind. Everywhere on the stump his record is being questioned, and it has become evident to me that the people of the Tenth District are determined to rebuke Curley, whose political character is more questionable than that of any other man who has been in public life in this city for many years.

"Mr. Curley characterizes me as 'a soldier of fortune.' I have worked all my life from the age of fourteen, and worked hard. Mr. Curley was never known to have had any other occupation than that of politics. He has apparently thrived in politics."

Piles Cured Quick

Send For a Free Trial Package and You Will Be Overjoyed at the Astonishing Relief and Cure.

Anyone who has piles wants quick relief. If you can't wait, drop into the next drug store and get a 50c package of Pyramid Pile Cure. You will find relief right away. The cure comes quick and is a complete, permanent cure. Old, chronic cases, that itch all the time, bleed, protrude and are sore, become gangrenous and are the very essence of utter misery, should write to the Pyramid Drug Co., 271 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich., for a free trial package by mail in plain wrapper of Pyramid Pile Cure. Such cases have tried a dozen remedies, they believe in nothing, expect to be operated on, are sick, weary and discouraged. They need this free trial. It will be a revelation. The relief will bring back their hopes of a cure, the remedy will turn that hope into realization. A man in Indiana past 70 had suffered over 30 years with bleeding piles. The free trial of Pyramid Pile Cure was his first real comfort. He was thoroughly cured and has lived his remaining years in peaceful enjoyment, doing such odd work as would occupy his mind, and going about with none of the restraint and hardships that always accompany piles. Don't neglect to send for this free trial and remember you can always obtain the regular 50c package in any drug store, and be sure you get what you ask for.

HOTEL HOLLIS
MRS. E. A. FOWLER & SON
Proprietors
A Moderate Priced Up-to-Date House
EUROPEAN PLAN
SUITES WITH BATH
247 Tremont Street - - Boston
NEAR BOSTON COMMON
Telephone Oxford 21259

Dr. Augusta Solomon
2A BEACON STREET, BOSTON
Is the only Dr. Solomon in Boston now practicing the Solomon method of absorption treatment for the removal of CANCER and TUMOR. No loss of blood, no knife. All chronic diseases successfully treated with roots and herbs.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. TO 8 P. M. DAILY, EXCEPT SATURDAY. CONSULTATION FREE. Send stamp for booklet containing testimonials and symptom blank.
N. B.—Dr. Augusta Solomon practiced medicine with her husband, the late Dr. James M. Solomon, at 75 Court St., and 2A Beacon St., for many years.

WILDEY
SAVINGS
BANK
52 Boylston Street, Boston
Money deposited on or before
NOVEMBER 15
Will draw interest from that date.

WOMEN DELEGATES TO PREACH TO-DAY

Missionaries Assigned to Various Pulpits in the Greater City.

Many of the women missionaries at the convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will speak at Boston churches to-day. A feature of the convention was the children's rally yesterday afternoon when many of the missionaries were present in the garments of the countries from which they came, and spoke and sang in their native languages. The assignment of speakers for to-day is as follows:

First Methodist Church, Bishop Harris of Korea.

Tremont Street, Mrs. R. L. Thomas of Cincinnati.

St. Mark's, Brookline, Dr. Mary F. Carleton of Fooshow.

Winthrop Street, Miss Mary A. Danforth of Japan.

Dorchester, Miss Mabel Lossing of India.

Baker Memorial, Miss Jenny V. Hughes of China.

Stanton Avenue, Miss Augusta Dickerson of Japan.

Bromfield Street, Miss Elizabeth Hoge of India.

People's [illegible], Dr. [illegible] Baksh of India.

Bromfield Street [illegible] Sunday school, Dr. Mary Ketring of C[illegible]

Epworth, Cambridge, M[illegible] W[illegible] B. Thompson and M[illegible] Constance Mrs. Das.

Newton, Miss Mo[illegible] S[illegible]

Newtonville, Miss M. [illegible] Dr[illegible]pfel of Korea.

Lasell Seminary, Dr [illegible] Baseh.

Dedham, Mrs. B. T. Anderson.

Waltham, Dr. R. S. Hall of Korea.

Melrose, Mrs. B. S. Eddy of India.

Everett, Miss M. F. Glass[illegible] of China.

Woburn, Miss Lily D. Green of India.

Mt. Bellingham, Chelsea, Miss Elizabeth Benthein of India.

St. Luke's, Lynn, Miss M[illegible] A. Code of China.

South Street, Lynn, Miss Bertha Cook of India.

St. Paul, Lynn, Mrs. H. A. Cody of China.

Baraam Memorial, Dorchester, Miss Evelyn [illegible] of India.

Hyde Park, M[illegible] of Korea.

A[illegible], Miss [illegible] Hoover.

Roxbury, M[illegible], Miss [illegible] Stephens of India.

German [illegible], Miss [illegible] Rothweiler.

Swedish Church, [illegible], Mrs. Hettrick Hena Chen.

[illegible], Miss N[illegible] Fe[illegible]

Parker Street, [illegible], Miss L[illegible] Pool.

South Braintree, Miss Corea Morgan of India.

Glendale, Miss Jean Davis of India.

Reading, Dr. [illegible]

S[illegible], M[illegible] S[illegible]

[illegible] Church, [illegible], Miss Italia Garland.

Gains 30 Pounds in 30 Days

Remarkable Result of the New Tissue Builder Protone, In Many Cases of Run-Down Men and Women.

Prove It Yourself By Sending Coupon Below For A 50c Package, Free.

"By George, I never saw anything like the effects of that new treatment Protone, for the building up of weight and lost nerve force. It acted more like a miracle than a medicine," said a well known gentleman yesterday in speaking of the revolution that had taken place in his condition. "I began to think that there was nothing on earth that could make me fat. I tried tonics, digestives, heavy eating, diets, milk, beer, and almost everything else you could think of without result.

Miss Ona Davis of [illegible], Ohio, Says: "I Wouldn't Be Without Protone the Flesh-Builder For a Good Farm."

"I had been thin for years, and began to think it was natural for me to be that way. Finally I read about the remarkable processes brought about by the use of Protone, so I decided to try it myself. Well, when I look at myself in the mirror now, I think it is somebody else. I have put on just 30 pounds during the last month and never felt stronger or more 'nervy' in my life."

Protone is a powerful inducer of nutrition, increases cell-growth, makes perfect the assimilation of food, increases the number of blood-corpuscles, and as a necessary result builds up muscles and solid, healthy flesh, and rounds out the figure.

For women who can never appear stylish in anything they wear because of their thinness, this remarkable treatment may prove a revelation. It is a beauty maker as well as a form builder and nerve strengthener.

It will cost you nothing to prove the remarkable effects of this treatment. It is absolutely non-injurious to the most delicate system. The Protone Company will send to anyone who sends name and address, a free 50c package of Protone, with full instructions to prove that it does the work. They will also send you their book on "Why You Are Thin" free of charge, giving facts which will probably astonish you. Send coupon below today with your name and address.

FREE PROTONE COUPON

This coupon is good for a free 50c package, (all charges prepaid) of Protone, the remarkable scientific discovery for building up thin people, together with our free book telling why you are thin, if sent with ten cents in silver or stamps to help cover postage and packing, and as evidence of good faith, to

The Protone Co., 3074 Protone Bldg.
Detroit, Mich.

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

[illegible] in Boston by all Riker-Jaynes Drug stores, Houghton & Dutton Co., Henry Siegel Co., Washington and Essex Sts., Woodward Drug Co., 100 Tremont St., W. B. Hunt Co., 707 Wash. St., 665 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, and 3 Pleasant St., Malden.

WIDOW WITH SIX HUNGRY CHILDREN INSISTS POLICE BEAT HUSBAND TO DEATH

Mrs. Charles W. Peevor, her children and husband who died in the hospital after his arrest.

MRS PEEVOR
BABY DOROTHY
MR CHARLES PEEVOR
ELIZABETH
WINIFRED
JOHN
CHARLES

Mrs. Peevor of Neponset Has No Money; Is Dependent on Neighbors for Food.

W[illegible] her six young [illegible] trying [illegible] their childish wa[illegible] comfort her Mrs. Charles W. P[illegible] of No. 36 Taylor street, Neponset, [illegible] ated with sobs last night her bitter [illegible] ection that her husband's death was [illegible] directly to police brutality.

Peevor was the English wood carver who died in the City Hospital Friday from injuries which he said [illegible] were given him by the police in arresting [illegible] the previous Monday night. Yesterday Medical Examiner L[illegible] declared that his death was due to peritonitis, indirectly caused by a fall. He fou[illegible] no sign of foul play, he reported. Last night the heart-broken widow was unshaken in her belief that the police are responsible for her husband's death.

Mrs. Peevor is [illegible] did not know how her husband could be buried decently.

"But," she said last night, "my husband will be buried like a man. A good man named Dr. John Dixwell sent word to me to-day that he would pay my husband's burial expenses."

"Don't Cry, Mamma."

The woman's eyes filled with tears again. "Don't cry, Mamma," came the cheery voice of her little daughter, Elizabeth, aged eleven, who was trotting her baby sister, Dorothy, on her knee, "I will go to work and help John support the family."

[illegible] is to John, a broad shouldered, brave-looking young chap to whom the family now looks for its support. John is a cash boy in a Boston store and gets $3.50 a week.

"This will pay the rent," said Mrs. Peevor, "and I can get work enough to provide food. At least I am hopeful that I can."

It was Monday morning that Charles Peevor kissed his wife and children and started for work. His wife did not see him again until Tuesday morning, when [illegible] to their basement tenement [illegible] and weak. She put him to bed [illegible] not towels on his back. [illegible] grew worse rapidly, and was removed to the City Hospital, where he died the next day. In his dying [illegible] to his wife she says he charged the police with beating him when he was arrested for drunkenness.

Exonerated the Police.

Mrs. Peevor went to police headquarters and repeated the w[illegible] of her dying husband. Yesterday Medical Examiner Leary visited her at her home and informed her that the police had nothing to do with her husband's death. He told her that her husband had died from a rupture of the bladder, probably caused by a fall while the man was intoxicated.

"They cannot make me [illegible] but that my husband was not killed by being beaten," said Mrs. Peevor last night. "When he came home to me Tuesday morning he was covered with bruises. I know, for I saw them. I put [illegible] applications on them to relieve the pain from which my husband suffered. He grew worse and I called Dr. Joseph O'Brien of No. 2175 Dorchester avenue. He said my husband had been beaten and that his condition was critical. He ordered him sent to the hospital."

"Mary, that policeman who arrested me, nearly killed me, he thumped me and beat me with his stick. He dragged and mauled me all over the ground. Mary, find the station house where I was taken when I was arrested and find out the number of the policeman who arrested me. He nearly killed me."

These were the last words of Peevor to his wife while he was lying in a cot in the City Hospital on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Peevor, who is grief-stricken at home with her six children, the oldest fifteen years and the youngest seven months, is certain that her husband was murdered.

"My husband," said Mrs. Peevor, "was a wood moulder. He left home about [illegible] o'clock on Monday to go to his work in McCauley's lumber yards in the city. He kissed the children good-bye before leaving the house and I spoke to him about our wedding anniversary, which came on the very day Charley died in the hospital."

Charity has been slow to answer the call to aid the Peevor family. Last night there was less than $1 in Mrs. Peevor's pocketbook, which had been contributed during the day by kind neighbors, and the little closet behind the kitchen stove contained but a half dozen rolls, a half loaf of bread and a few eggs.

Aid from the Neighbors.

These had been brought in during the day by those who knew the sad condition of the family. There are six children. Charles, fifteen; Henry, thirteen; Elizabeht, eleven; Winifred, five, John two, and Dorothy, seven months. They are sturdy, healthy children, and the entire food supply of the house was inadequate for one of their needs, should they have really satisfied their appetites as they would have wished.

As to the future Mrs. Peevor has but a hazy idea. "I cannot go back to Liverpool," she said. "In the first place I have no money, and again I would rather be penniless here than in Liverpool. I have struggled for my children before and I guess I can again. I won't say a word against my husband, but when he left me five years ago to come to America I had to go to work in the mill to support my children. I put them in the day nursery while I was at work and took them home with me at night. It was my own fault. I refused to come to America with Charles. He came back and pleaded [illegible] come across with him. Thr[illegible] I consented and we all [illegible] together. Had I but known! [illegible] now and I am going to st[illegible] think that my husband died on the [illegible]teenth anniversary of our wed[illegible]

YANKEE IS ACCUSED OF BERLIN FRAUDS

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—A warrant was issued here to-day for the arrest of an American, Charles Frederick Fuller, who is charged with defrauding several Berlin jewelers. He represented himself as a buyer for Philadelphia jewelers and Snellenberg Company. While defrauding Berlin jewelers he is alleged to have plotted to rob Mrs. James Roosevelt, wife of the ex-president's nephew, of her jewelry. Fuller has disappeared.

PICTURE SHOW IN CHURCH.

Shawmut Congregational Pastor to Make Experiment.

The Shawmut Congregational Church will make itself more attractive to young people by having a moving picture show as part of its equipment. Rev. Dr. A. A. Berle, its pastor, says that this kind of entertainment has come to stay and that the church should make proper use of it. He thinks moving pictures can be made an educational feature of value and used to illustrate vital and instructive themes, including those of scientific or religious nature.

More than 400 will be expended in installing a moving picture plant in the vestry of the church, and it will be used during each week at lectures and other entertainments. Boys and girls from the street will be made welcome and shown pictures which will be instructive rather than emotional. Many business men approve of the project of Dr. Berle, and if this plan to interest young people in church work proves successful it will be tried by other pastors.

INVENTS LIFE BELT.

Boston Genius Gives Ease of Mind to Travelers.

A seat that is a combination life preserver and chair for seagoing purposes is the invention of C. S. Juell, captain of the yacht "Bat," whose home is at No. [illegible] street, East Boston. It's simple when you come to think of it—that life saving chair, but it has struck the government authorities as the proper caper for folks at sea.

Instead of hanging aloft in racks, the life preservers are made the bottoms of all ship's chairs, in Captain Juell's de[illegible]. The result is that seafarers will have little fear even when the waves roll high and the wind blows hard.

K. OF C. GIVES COMEDY.

"Mr. Sparkles" to Be Presented in North Cambridge.

"Mr. Sparkles," a musical comedy by Go[illegible]ey Lionel Whalen, a member of [illegible] Cambridge Council, Knights of Columbus, will be given in St. [illegible]'s Hall, Concord avenue, Cambridge, next Wednesday, Thursday and Friday nights. The production will be under the auspices of Oz[illegible] Council. Dancing will follow each performance.

Cloak Buyer Given Dinner.

A complimentary dinner was given to Miss Sarah Kaiser, cloak and suit buyer of William S. Butler & Company, by her friends and associates in business at the United States Hotel, last night. After the toasts a shower of violets was given her as a token of esteem. Among those present were E. T. Murphy, assistant buyer, M. [illegible]ser, R. Block, A. Doughty, A. O'Reilly, A. [illegible]der, J. Bryant, M. Kelly, E. Duplex, N. Walsh, L. Flaradeau, J. Josephs, N. Lyons, and M. W. M. Watkeys.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Preserves the Complexion, softens the hands, best for all weather effects on the skin—so all people say that use Hood's Lotion. Try it. 50c.

Dyspeplets

quickly sweeten sour stomach, stop belching, relieve heartburn, nausea and seasickness; also sleeplessness from indigestion. Sugar-coated tablets—delicious and economical. Get a 10c., 50c. or $1 box. Remember the name **Dys-pep-lets** Take no Substitute

"ALICE ON STAGE"; NEW CAMPAIGN PLAY

CINCINNATI, [illegible] of Love[illegible] [illegible] say that the result of the Congressional election, so far as that town is concerned, is a mere question of majorities, since Alice Longworth allowed herself to be advertised [illegible] feature of a Republican rally last night at the Loveland Opera House and sat on the platform while her [illegible] Congressman Nick Longworth, made a speech. As far [illegible] wife's [illegible] reason for the pop[illegible] her husband talk. Mrs. L[illegible] no speech, she sat [illegible] and was in attendance [illegible] "electioneered" the women and petted the babies after the speech by her husband.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON.

L. E. Thayer, Theatre Lessee, Accused of Burning Building.

NEWBURYPORT, Oct. 29.—Lawrence E. Thayer, lessee of the Orpheum Theatre, which was destroyed by fire on the morning of Sunday, October 16, was arrested in Haverhill to-day at the request of the Newburyport police. Chief Marshal McLean charged Thayer with maliciously burning [illegible] building. He was released later in $2,500 bail.

Hold Two on Robbery Charge.

Frank Belmont, 21, and Antonio Brown, alias Bruno, 20, both living at No. [illegible] [illegible] street, were [illegible] $2,000 bail each for the Grand Jury in the Charlestown court on a charge of robbery. It is alleged that they held up Chief Gunner's Mate Harry Wooder of the battleship Rhode Island, the other night on Charlestown bridge.

LOST! LOST! 350,000 TRADING STAMPS

Anybody [illegible]?

No [illegible] the name of K[illegible]. Has any lady or gentleman present noticed three hundred and fifty thousand trading stamps?

That's an awful grist of anything, even trading stamps. [illegible] of stamps will enable the happy holder to stock a house. It would get mother a new china set, father a good watch, sister a baby [illegible] brother [illegible] and [illegible] and spoon for [illegible] There [illegible] stamp [illegible] over to get [illegible]

The advertisement has been running in the "Lost and Found" columns of the Boston papers, thus:

"THE LADY who took bundle which [illegible] at once and receive reward."

Notice the way the advertisement [illegible] worded. "From grocery store on Union street." That narrowed the search. Union street is frescoed with groceries, being in the heart of the Market district and the high cost of high living.

But the right store was located yesterday, No. 82 on Union street, one of the M. O'Keeffe chain of stores. On October [illegible] a young woman from the O'Keeffe central office delivered to Superintendent Crowell of the Union street store [illegible] 350,000 trading stamps [illegible] for the bundle. Superintendent Crowell was called suddenly to another part of the store.

When he returned the bundle of stamps was gone. So was a woman customer on whom a clerk had been waiting.

Chorus Girl Bride Loses Rich Husband

Divorce is Granted to Son of Fairbanks Scale Company President After a Secret Hearing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—J. Raynor Storrs Wells, former naval apprentice, a youth and heir to the millions of his father, who is president of the Fairbanks Scales [illegible], and Irene Dabney Bishop W[illegible], his beautiful chorus girl wife, have been separated by the Supreme Court. Justice [illegible]baum to-day signed a decree of absolute [illegible] of the young husband [illegible]

[illegible] held secretly before [illegible] Nothing of the action was known until to-day, when the court approved the referee's finding. Mrs. Wells defended the action but the testimony regarding her alleged misconduct was sufficient in the eyes of the court.

[illegible] the Summer of [illegible] and during her stay [illegible] September.

EPISCOPAL MEETING

Many to be Club's Guests at Hotel Somerset.

Every Episcopal minister [illegible] the diocese of Massachusetts has been invited to be the guest of the Episcopal [illegible] at the dinner to be given at the Hotel Somerset to-morrow evening, October [illegible] Bishop [illegible] impres[illegible] Rev. Alexander Mann [illegible] church, who was [illegible] Mansfield [illegible] of the National Conference [illegible] will make the [illegible]

ONE KILLED, 2 DYING IN STREET FIGHTS

NEW YORK, [illegible] result of an epidemic of gun [illegible] the East Side [illegible] tried to [illegible] At this point [illegible] pulled the trigger [illegible] and striking little Bessie [illegible] who was walking with [illegible] on the street. It was [illegible] one was William Hig[illegible] wounded [illegible] man to whose assistance [illegible] was going when shot was [illegible] with whom he lived at N[illegible] street [illegible] shooting was done, it was [illegible] and he was later [illegible] Brooklyn [illegible] occurred shortly after [illegible] store of Harry [illegible] the negro [illegible] to the floor dead.

THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

Furniture for Everybody at Economy Prices

Our Liberal Credit Plan We open accounts with everybody. By paying a little down and a little each month, our patrons may furnish their homes attractively without the hardship of a large outlay of money. One year's credit if you want it.

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF
OSGOOD
744 TO 756 WASHINGTON ST.
AMERICA'S LARGEST LIBERAL HOME FURNISHER

Just a Few Steps From the Boylston and Essex Tunnel Stations.

THE only furniture house in the world that gives a receipt in full on balances due on credit accounts up to $500 in case of a customer's death.

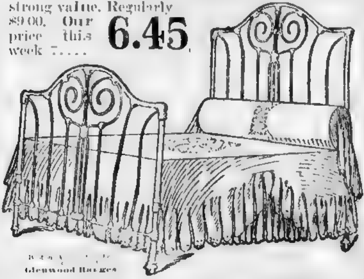
This Brass Jardiniere, 89c

Few opportunities like this ever came to thrifty buyers. This jardiniere is 11 in. high and 8 in. across the opening. It is made of genuine brass, sat in finish and designed to give tone to any home. It sells regularly for $1.75. Our price while they last,

89c

OUR regular weekly price reductions make our announcements of particular interest to those who want dependable FURNITURE at the LOWEST POSSIBLE COST. Our Motto Is: Low Prices—High Values.

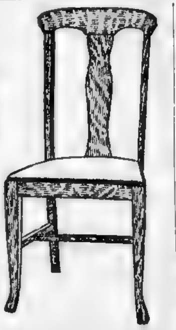
Iron Beds Exactly like illustration, all sizes, heavy steel posts, handsome scroll in head and foot pieces, brass trimmings. An especially strong value. Regularly $9.00. Our price this week **6.45**



Glenwood Ranges

Princess Dressers

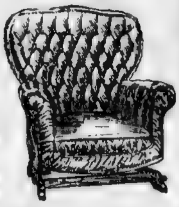
Exactly like illustration, quartered oak or mahogany, divided top drawers, beveled French plate mirror, 18x40. Regularly $22.00. Our price this week **16.75**



Dining Chairs ☛

Exactly like illustration, quartered oak, leather slip seat, splendid bargain. Regularly $4.00. Our price this week **2.95**

Buffets Exactly like illustration, genuine quartered oak, deep linen drawers, large lockers, large bevel French plate mirror. Regularly $28.00. Our price this week **21.45**



Turkish Rockers Exactly like illustration, upholstered in imitation leather, hardwood base, mahogany finish, full spring seat, 42 inches high, 22 in. x 21 in. seat. Regularly $18. Our price this week **10.95**

Special Values for This Week in
. . HIGH GRADE RUGS . .

	Reg. Price.	This Week.
Wilton Rugs, 9x12	$44.00	$34.75
Wilton Rugs, 8.3x10.6	40.00	31.75
Axminster Rug, 9x12	30.00	21.75
Seamless Velvet Rug, 9x12	27.00	19.85
Tapestry Rug, 9x12	16.00	11.95
Axminster Rug, 36x62	4.50	3.25
Axminster Rug, 27x54	2.75	1.95

Parlor Suites Exactly like illustration, 3 pieces, mahogany finished frame, loose plush cushions, well made and attractive. Usually sells for $36.00, our price this week... **24.85**

We are Boston Agents for the Celebrated **GLENWOOD** Ranges and Heaters

THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO. THE C. E. OSGOOD CO.

Filene's Washington and Winter Sts. | Filene's Crest Brand Stockings | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts | Filene's Guardian Shoes for Girls | Filene's Entrance from Washington and Winter Streets and Direct from Tunnel Trains | Filene's Neverslip Shoes for Babies | Filene's Washington and Winter Sts.

Dresses
FOR
Opera, Theatre, Restaurant and Dancing Wear

The season's nearly here—opera begins a week from tomorrow and before [illegible] of the many single pieces [illegible] ted.

[illegible] tered, over [illegible]

[illegible] ectoire bodices [illegible]

[illegible] of net braided and [illegible]

[illegible] *et Dancing Frocks.* Silk line [illegible]

[illegible] *umes.* A material very popular [illegible]

[illegible] *tin Costumes*—A simple rather [illegible] most attractive, 39.50

[illegible] *Dresses.* V shaped decolletage in [illegible] one. Pearl and bugle trimmings, [illegible]

[illegible] *Satin*—With jetted net trimmings, 57.50

[illegible] *Corsage Satin G*[illegible] New square de [illegible] lace. Skirt over taffeta, 55.00

[illegible] *Satin Costumes*—Blouse of studded [illegible]

[illegible] *dered Net, Crepe Me*[illegible] *Brocaded Satin, Sa*[illegible] *Lace Trimmings, and Moire with Chiffon,* [illegible] 78.00

Many Odd Pieces. One of a Kind.

100 Suits for Misses
37.50 VALUES

25.00

[illegible] FLOOR AT 8:30 A. M.

- [illegible] basket weaves, zibelines and [illegible]
- [illegible] tailored, inlaid embroidered velvet [illegible]
- [illegible] lining or messaline to match the suit [illegible]
- [illegible] and then flare smartly [illegible]
- [illegible] coral, black, navy [illegible]

A Sale of Marabout Muffs—Stoles—Capes
READY MONDAY AT 8:30

Large Marabout Pillow Muffs. In black and natural Extra Heavy Marabout Sto[illegible] yards long; 5 strands; black and n[illegible] Marabout and Ostrich C[illegible] strands of ostrich [illegible] tails of marabout. Black [illegible]	*12.50 VALUES* **9.50**
Large Marabout Muffs [illegible] with tail black and natural Marabout Capes—With tails, stole ends, black and natural	*10.00 VALUES*
Marabout Stoles - 5 strand, 2½ yards; in black and natural Extra Heavy Marabout Stoles [illegible] strand, 2 yards long; black and n[illegible]	**6.95**
Short Collarettes [illegible] arabout, with chenille ends; blac[illegible] aral Marabout Stoles [illegible] Black and natural	*[illegible] VALUES* **3.85**

Why Do So Many Women Wear
Panama Skirts

Perhaps you know. If you don't we can tell [illegible] in a very few words. *Because they are more satis*[illegible] *for all around wear than any other material in pres*[illegible]

THE PANAMA SKIRTS AT FILENE'S have other qualities to recommend them. They are

[illegible]

[illegible] about th[illegible] is [illegible] every 12 [illegible] fitted [illegible] the bother of a [illegible]

AT 5.00 [illegible] plaited models in panama [illegible] the [illegible]

AT 7.50 Chiffon Panama [illegible] new panelled styles or in a gored model with tab trimmings. Deep plaited [illegible] third style

AT 10.00 Panamas with [illegible] ornaments [illegible] new idea in front panel and a plaited [illegible]

Evening Coats, Wraps and Capes
Many Odd Pieces---One of a Kind

[illegible] Model of hand-painted Crepe de Cygne at 6.0,00 is one of [illegible] to be replaced later

Broadcloth Coats	*Chiffon Coats*
Satin Coats	*Velvet Trimmed Coats*
Velour Coats	*Sailor Collar Coats*
Fur Trimmed Coats	*Embroidered Coats*
Tapestry Trimmed Coats	*Cape Sleeve Coats*
Coat Capes	*Pastel Capes*

[illegible]ly everyone is back in town and the occasions [illegible] for full dress are increasing all the time. [illegible] have put particular care into the Evening Coat [illegible] this year —and the coats (and capes, too) are here [illegible] different styles and colors that there's almost [illegible]rrassment of riches

At 19.75—Evening Capes of Broadcloth, lined with peau de [illegible] and interlined. Pastel shades.

At 25.00—Evening Coats, Capes and Coat Capes. Capes with the [illegible] Dutch collars, velvet trimmed. Coats in elaborately [illegible]dered styles with velvet on cuffs and on lapels. [illegible] Capes with very full sleeves (especially suitable for [illegible] dresses) with a profusion of braid trimming.

At 37.50—A new style in Capes—Velvet trimmings at the armholes and where the capes caught up at the shoulder; large jewel buttons.

At 39.50—Embroidery trimmed Coat Capes with sailor collar effect. [illegible] estry trimmings on the collar and cuffs, tapestry buttons.

At 45.00 to 65.00—Embroidered loose Coats, with flowing cape sleeves, some with braid ornaments.

At 75.00 to 650.00—Imported and domestic models, with fur collars and trimmings. Broadcloths, satins, chiffons. Per[illegible] veiled with chiffons, brocaded velvets and velours.

Silk and Net Waists

Chiffon Cloths, Chiffons, Duchess Satins and Messaline [illegible] hines, Cretonne, Colored and White [illegible] ed Nets, Overblouses in many materials, and [illegible] with them. Among the linings are Per[illegible] Net and Chantilly Lace.

The new Bead trimmings are but one of the season's innovation[illegible] own here

Odd Pieces. On[illegible] of a kind (many of them import[illegible] not to be replaced)

From 3.95 to 75.00

More Than 2000 Tailored Suits Ready Monday

There will be about 309 Winter Suits at 35.00. New Suits received—some of them—as late as Friday and Saturday.

35.00 New Satin-Finished Broadcloth Suits. Mannish sleeves and shoulders. Coats warmly interlined and Skinner satin lined. Black, navy and the fashionable light colors.

35.00 New English Serges (heavily twilled) and Novelty fabrics. Straight skirt, with Pannier side. Mannish sleeves and shoulders. Skinner lined and warmly interlined.

35.00 Dressy Trimmed Suits in Cheviots and Broadcloths. Imported braids used as trimmings in a new and different way. Coats are lined with Skinner satin.

25.00 New Men's Wear Material (man-tailored), with the mannish sleeves and shoulders so much in favor. Interlined and Skinner satin lined.

18.50 New Scotch Homespun and Serge Suits with man-tailored, seamless front coats, mannish sleeves. Plaited, straight skirt. Lined with Skinner satin and interlined.

One-of-a-Kind
Imported and American Model Suits at Reduced Prices

1 ***Bernard Model*** *(326.00)*, Persian lamb trimming	*100.00*
1 ***Bernard Model*** *(125.00)*	*75.00*
1 ***Max Ungar Model, Vienna*** *(150.00)*	*75.00*
1 ***Greenbaum Model, Vienna*** *(165.00)* Trotabout model in gray ratine	*50.00*
1 ***Model*** *(95.00)*—Navy serge	*65.00*
1 ***Amourette Model*** *(150.00)*	*99.00*
1 ***3-piece Suit*** *(115.00)*—Brown broadcloth	*89.00*
1 ***3-piece Suit*** *(125.00)*—Green broadcloth	*89.00*
1 ***3-piece Suit*** *(145.00)*—Peach broadcloth	*95.00*
[illegible] ***3-piece Models*** *(95.00 and 105.00)*	*75.00*
1 ***Max Ungar Model, Vienna*** *(165.00)*	*75.00*

Every Minute—Every Day—Every Week—the Automatic Price Reduction System is Making First Prices So Low That Nothing Will Remain at the End of 2 Weeks!

Filene's Tunnel Bargain Basement

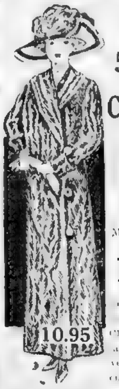
"No Other Store in the World Like This."

EVERY LOT Must Be an Extraordinary Bargain at the FIRST PRICE, Otherwise We Lose Heavily by the AUTOMATIC PRICE REDUCTION SYSTEM.

End of 2nd Week **25 per cent.** [illegible] **Reduction 50 per cent.** [illegible] **Reduction 75 per cent.** [illegible] still rem in end of [illegible] **THEY WILL BE GIVEN AWAY.**

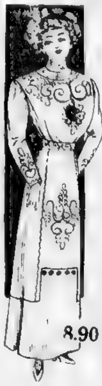
SUITS—DRESSES—COATS

[illegible] garments [illegible] —at prices [illegible] intended to pa[illegible]



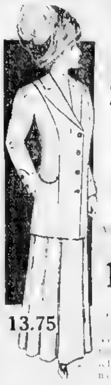
16.50 50 in. Caracul Cloth Coats
MONDAY AT
10.95

[illegible] Caracul Cloth [illegible] at and long revers turn back cuffs.



13.50 to 16.50 Worsted, Serge, Panama and Voile Dresses
MONDAY AT
8.90

Many with lace yoke or lace trimmed sleeve or contrast[illegible] [illegible] plaited skirts [illegible] modifications of the hobble. Plenty of dark colors and black and white checks



18.50 to 22.50 Odd Suits
MONDAY AT
13.75

[illegible] 2 or 3 of a [illegible] tailored or trimmed models, for misses and women

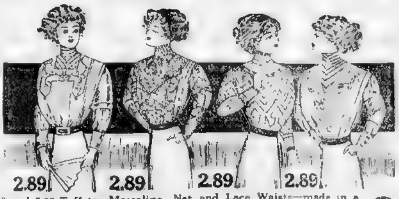
More Suits—[illegible] a few of any one [illegible] your size [illegible] per cent [illegible] **10.90**

More Coats—[illegible] Broadcloth Coats, [illegible] with satin, strictly tailored [illegible] sleeve [illegible] **12.75**

Sacques [illegible] Dressing Sacques [illegible] in Persian effects shirred at waist with belt	**79c**
Blanket Robes—A variety of light and dark colors [illegible] extra [illegible] 4.00 values	**2.85**
Vests and Pants 50c and 62½c Cotton Vests and Pants; high and low neck, long or short sleeves and ankle length pants regular and extra sizes (seconds)	**25c**
Union Suits Women's 1.00 and 1.25 Union Suits medium weight cotton, bleached and peeler, regular and extra sizes (seconds)	**49c**
Vests Women's 1.00 and 1.25 Wool Vests light and medium weights regular and extra sizes (seconds)	**49c**
Silk Stockings Pure thread Silk Stockings lisle soles, heels, toes and tops very sheer, in black only, 3 pairs 1.00 (seconds)	**35c**
Sweaters Women's 3.00 Sweater Coats, fancy weave, double breasted, roll collar and cuffs. In white, gray and cardinal	**1.95**
Gloves One clasp full pique Lambskin Gloves in black, white, tan and gray. 1.00 values also an odd lot of 1.50 Gloves at...	**79c**
Umbrellas Women's 1.6? 26 Inch Umbrellas, of American taffeta, with covers natural wood and fancy handles	**69c**
Umbrellas Women's 69c 26-Inch Umbrellas, of twilled cotton, light rib, steel rod, plain and fancy handles	**49c**

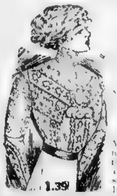
Over 300 Sample and Odd Waists 2.89

Samples and Odd Waists Closed Out to Us at Price Concessions.



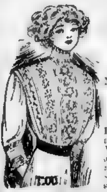
Many New Plaid Waists Are Included in This Lot.

4.50 and 5.00 Taffeta, Messaline, Net and Lace Waists—made in a variety of dressy models, some with kimono sleeves, some trimmed with laces, some braided, others with net and lace yokes; also an assortment of new plaid waists. Black, white and new plain and fancy colors **2.89**



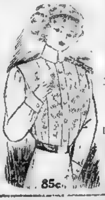
3.00 Net Waists
MONDAY AT
1.39

[illegible] effect, trimmed with lace and [illegible], tucked [illegible] trimmed [illegible] and collars



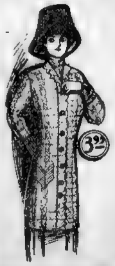
2.00 Lingerie Waists
MONDAY AT
1.00

Persian lawn and Batiste Waists, with [illegible] over embroidery and tucked front, short and long sleeves



1.25 Tailored Waists
MONDAY AT
85c

Linene Waists—A variety of tailored models, embroidered fronts, [illegible] with side ef[illegible]; laundered [illegible]rs and cuffs



Long Coat Sweaters

THE REASON WE SECURED THIS LOT AT SUCH A LOW PRICE IS THAT LONG SWEATERS ARE NOT THE BEST SELLERS THIS SEASON, SHORTER STYLES BEING IN GREATER DEMAND. BUT THERE ARE MANY DEMANDS THAT A LONG SWEATER SUPPLIES MUCH BETTER THAN THE SHORTER STYLES AND AT THIS PRICE MANY WOMEN SHOULD WELCOME THIS OPPORTUNITY

Just secured, the past week, 246 of these 36 and 38-inch length Sweaters, at a price that enables us to offer tomorrow

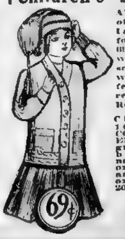
7.98 Sweaters, of soft Australian wool; 2 styles, one like illustration, the other with high turnover collar. White, gray and cardinal; all sizes **3.95**

100 Silk Petticoats

SECURED WEDNESDAY FROM A NEW YORK MANUFACTURER WHO HAD THEM ALL MADE UP AND NEEDED MONEY RATHER THAN MERCHANDISE ON WHICH HE HAD NO ADVANCE ORDERS

Crisp, serviceable all-silk Taffeta, in black and 35 light, dark and changeable colors—4.00 values **The best lot for many months, at** **1.95**

Children's Sweaters

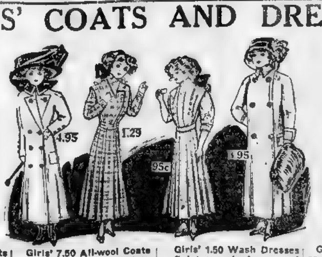


ANOTHER LOT of those popular Sweaters for Children at 89c of which we have sold so many and of which so very few have ever reached any Reductions.

CHILDREN'S 1.00 ALL-WOOL COAT SWEATERS, in white, gray and combinations of navy and red, oxford and red and red and oxford; sizes 20 to 28— **69c**

GIRLS' COATS AND DRESSES

Coats and Dresses for Immediate and Winter Wear, and All at Big Savings Monday!



Coats and Dresses for School Wear, for Dress Wear, for Play Wear, every one a Bargain.

Girls' 5.00 Winter Coats—Several styles, blue, red and gray; serviceable coats for school and play wear; sizes 6 to 14 **3.95**

Girls' 7.50 All-wool Coats—Kersey and cheviot, some buttoning up to neck, some with convertible collars; sizes 6 to 14 **4.95**

Girls' 1.50 Wash Dresses—Galatea, gingham and linene and percale; all high neck, long sleeves, full plaited skirts, sizes 6 to 14 **95c**

Girls' 2.00 Gingham Dresses—Plaids in a particularly stylish model, high [illegible] sleeve [illegible] skirts, with tucks [illegible] [illegible] ened or short[illegible] ened **1.29**

Boston American
General News

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910

AMELIE RIVES WILL MAKE CAVALIERI NEW HEROINE

Gifted Woman, First Wedded to Chanler's Brother, Expected to Depict Diva's Life

ROMANCE IN THEIR LIVES

Own Experience Gives Reason to Believe She Will Write Dramatic Novel.

THE world of letters, the world of Bohemia, the world that loves romance, is waiting eagerly for Amelie Rives to put into the setting of a novel the turbulent story of "Sheriff Bob" Chanler's wooing and desertion of Lina Cavalieri, songbird and enchantress.

Cavalieri will soon be here to enthrall opera lovers as Salome, in Herodiade, as Guiletta, in Offenbach's fantastic opera, and in other imaginative songs.

There is every reason why Amelie Rives should tell this story that held two continents spellbound, for it was she who capitalized her own courtship, marriage and divorce from "Sheriff Bob's" brother.

Twice in the twilight of life's experience—sad or gay—a voice has said to Amelie Rives:

"Transcribe the tones of your heart strings for the eyes of the world."

Twice this famous woman novelist has written for the world to interpret the musings of her mind, the pain of her wounded soul, the aspiration of her longings.

"The Quick or the Dead."

She was a girl riding the Virginia hills when her Prince Ahmed came along in the shape of John Armstrong Chanler, dilettante, art lover, millionaire and romancer. There was a long and ardent courtship, and from it came "The Quick or the Dead," a novel which created a sensation. It was the love story of its author and John Chanler, in which she even described him, under the guise of depicting her hero.

There was a marriage; then a divorce. Then Amelie Rives, remarried and, apparently happy, gave the world "The Golden Rose," the story of a love divine and a mortal man, who "preferred the painted apple to the golden rose." To all who knew the author and her first husband the story could be one thing alone—another personal chronicle. It was the story, veiled of course, of the black frost blight of incompatibility of life's rose of gold.

And, now, since "Sheriff Bob" Chanler, brother of the man Amelie Rives married in her youth and first fame, has come through his remarkable experience with Lina Cavalieri, the Roman street Arab, who rose from flower seller and program vender to grand opera and the repute of the world's loveliest woman, can Amelie Rives be expected to overlook the possibilities? If the past be indeed the future's surest lamp, one should answer no, emphatically no.

Beginning of a Singer.

Here is the story she would have to overlook. In all her experience she never found a living chronicle one iota as interesting. Some years ago there was in the streets of Rome a lank, "rangy" little girl who sold flowers and distributed programs for the privilege of viewing an occasional opera. One night, Carlo di Rudini, son of the Italian Premier of that day, noticed the contours of her face and heard a note in her voice. He had money and leisure and devoted himself for a time to getting a musical education for his protege.

In a few years the lank little Roman girl, grown to womanhood, took the cheers of the Folies Bergere crowd in Paris with all the assurance of the seasoned favorite. In a fortnight La Cavalieri, as the Paris world chose to call her, had arrived in that land where white lights see green eyes in marble table tops. All in a brief year the little Roman became a Paris favorite. She was hailed more beautiful than Cleo de Merode, who had looks enough to turn the head of Leopold of Belgium, more alluring than the perennial Otero. They crowned her queen of her world in the gayest of cities.

Wooed by a Prince.

Prince Bariatinsky found her after she had had a score of affairs with a score of men, high, low and indifferent. He found a greater quality in her voice than had Rudini, married her, took her away and sent her to study for grand opera. In two years La Cavalieri was back, bidding for the favor of the highest form of song—and free of the munificent Bariatinsky. The gutter girl has divorced a prince with a fortune he had never himself counted.

Cavalieri hadn't much of a grand opera voice at first, but she worked hard and faithfully and she had beauty that amounted to sorcery. A man will forgive a beautiful woman anything; all men failed even to see any faults Cavalieri might have

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Dr. Lowell Defends the "Greasy Grinds"

Harvard Head Not in Sympathy With the Idea That "Sports" Are the Whole Thing.

It was bad enough, thinks President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard College when a collegian who studied hard was [illegible] [illegible] as [illegible] additional proof that appreciation of scholarship among students is very low.

President Lowell has jolted the collegians by snappy use of the slang words "sport" and "grind." He thinks that the students should care more for scholastic attainments.

Dispatches from Albany yesterday reported President Lowell as addressing the University Convocation on the "sport and "grind" question.

After saying that appreciation of scholarship among the students is very low, he added: "In the cases of some colleges it is notorious."

Harvard college youths wonder to-day if he referred particularly to them.

President Lowell also said:

"Sayings familiar among students, such as that high scholars never amount to anything afterward, that in later life the 'sports' pass the 'grinds,' are sufficient evidence of the way in which they rank.

"This feeling seems to have been progressive, as is shown by the very words used to indicate the student who works hard.

"A generation ago he was called a 'grind,' but now he is often referred to as 'a greasy grind,' the adjective, of course, being used to employ contempt."

CRANBERRY REVOLT.

Growers on Cape Rebel at Prices Offered This Year.

WAREHAM, Oct. 29. There is rebellion among the cranberry growers. The crop is about 100,000 barrels less than it was last year, according to all accounts, yet the Cape Cod berry belt producers are asking, right up sharp, of late, "Why is it that we can get only $4.75 a barrel for our good fruit?" This week the market is a trifle better, owing to slightly cooler weather, with indications that it may be much colder directly. The wiseacres say it is the way the crop has been handled that did the trick. Rate-cutting and kindred methods have disgusted wholesalers in the West, it is said here, and they are threatening to decline to handle cranberries at all.

LINCOLN CENT O. K.

North Dakota Man Finds It Is Good U. S. Money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—From an isolated North Dakota town an inquiring citizen has sought light from the postoffice department concerning a Lincoln cent that has fallen into his hands. In a letter to the postmaster general of North Dakota, ignorant of the thousands of newspaper articles that dealt with the country-wide commotion raised last year by the issue of the Lincoln cent with its designer's initials, "V. D. B.," in relief, wrote: "I enclose a penny that I do not know anything about. Is it what we call a false piece of money? If you know anything about the penny please tell me." The department will notify him that the cent he enclosed is perfectly good coin of the realm.

NO PAROLE FOR MORSE.

Federal Law on the Case Sets at Rest a Rumor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Referring to the report that Republican National Committeeman Bieber of the District of Columbia, recently visited Charles W. Morse, who is serving a fifteen year sentence in the Atlanta penitentiary, with the alleged intention of arranging for his parole after having completed sixteen months of his term, it was said at the department of justice to-day that such arrangement was impossible, as the law provides that a convict must serve one-third of his sentence before a parole is obtainable. In the case of Morse, it was pointed out, he would not be eligible for application for parole before January 3, 1915.

WOMAN MINISTER'S RIVAL.

Miss Grant of Worcester Running for the School Board.

WORCESTER, Oct. 29.—There is great interest in political circles in this city over the candidacy of Miss Stephanie Grant, a woman lawyer, for the school board. She wants to succeed the Rev. E. M. Saunier, of Ward 1. Her familiarity with educational work made her friends urge her to seek the office and it is expected she will poll a very large vote. She will open a law office here very soon, it is understood, and being the only person of her sex in Worcester entitled to appear as an attorney, all the lawyers are interested in her, too.

Miss Grant is the daughter of Charles E. Grant and a sister of Attorney M. M. Grant. She was admitted to the bar two years ago.

Killed by Mistake for Deer.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 29.—D. B. Gibson, aged twenty-three, of New York, was shot and killed in the woods twenty miles from Lund by his companion, Charles S. Young, of North Vancouver, who mistook Gibson for a deer.

NEW ENGLAND ISSUE A RECORD IN SIZE

This Edition of the Boston American Weighs More Than 250 Tons

ONE OF THE BIGGEST [illegible]

If Put in Pile Papers Would Make Stack at Least Two Miles High.

THIS is what you have been waiting for the New England number of the Boston Sunday American.

It is one of the biggest papers ever printed in New England, and in number of copies circulated it goes far beyond any paper ever before issued outside of New York or Chicago.

It is thorough, accurate and well worth preserving.

You can see that for yourself. But what you can't see is the work that went into its preparation. Neither can you see the thousands and thousands of copies of this issue of the Boston Sunday American flying all over New England—all over the world. Neither can you see all these thousand of copies at once.

The last is something that no one has seen, for the papers never were in one big pile. As fast as they came from the mouths of the great presses they were gathered into bundles and piled into wagons and sent to newsdealers all over the city or carted to the railway stations on the first stage of their journey to the people of the world.

Distribution of Papers.

Furthermore, some of the sections which go to make up this big paper and which were delivered to you neatly folded together this morning, were distributed to the thousands of newsdealers all over New England before the presses were even started on the sections containing the latest news, while other sections were being rushed by wagon over the city and by fast train to outside city and country points. When you have read a little further you will see why it would never do to wait until the late news pages were printed before beginning distribution. It would mean that you would never get your paper with your Sunday morning coffee, even if you lived within sight of the State House dome.

Just to help you realize what it means to get out a paper like this New England number, here are a few figures which show the immensity of the undertaking. Don't let the idea of figures frighten you. They are not dry ones.

Let us begin by supposing that all the copies of the New England number that are being read all over New England to-day were in one big pile—and it would be a big pile. If the papers were piled on top of one another they would make a stack more than two miles high, or they would make a pile ten feet square and higher than Bunker Hill monument.

Would Fill Forty Cars.

That is something to think about, isn't it? Now you begin to see why some of the sections have to be sent out ahead. Why, if they were all sent out at once they would fill more than forty big freight cars. Think of a train of forty cars, all filled with Boston Sunday Americans. Of course, the papers which are distributed in Boston don't go by rail at all, but the papers for other cities do, and while many go in baggage cars, the quantity of papers sent to some of the principal New England cities is so great that it was necessary to charter special freight cars.

And if these papers would have filled forty freight cars, just imagine the number of wagons and automobiles that would have been shooting about the city this morning, loaded with New England numbers, if no part of the paper had been sent out ahead.

Now, instead of piling these papers one on another, let us imagine them laid on the ground, end to end. From one end to the other this thick carpet of papers would be 120 miles long. If you are a rapid walker and able to do your four miles an hour you would have to walk ten hours a day for three days to walk from one end of the row to the other.

If you were to lay out the separate sheets, end to end,—well, then it would take you five months, walking at the same rate, to do the trick, and a fast rain, running sixty mils an hour and twenty-four hours a day, would be more than four days traveling from one end of the row to the other.

These same papers, if laid out, just as they are delivered to you, over a field, would cover more than twenty acres so that you could not see the ground. And if they were opened out, the separate sheets would cover more than a thousand acres.

Just one more bit of figuring,—that on the question of weight. How much do you suppose this issue of the Boston Sunday American weighs? Never mind guessing; you wouldn't come anywhere near it. We'll tell you.

It weighs more than 250 tons, more han 500,000 pounds. How would you like to be a newsboy, with the job of delivering it all?

EXPRESS-STRIKE MOB APPLIES THE TORCH

Bold Attempt to Fire Building in New York, Used to House Strike-Breakers.

[illegible] MANY POLICE CLASHES

Fierce Riot in Madison Avenue Directly in Front of J. P. Morgan's Residence

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The strike of the employees of the express companies assumed serious proportions in Manhattan, Jersey City and Brooklyn to-day. There were riots in which the police and mobs clashed, and heads were broken and shots fired. The strike was extended to the Westcott Express Company, a subsidiary concern doing a local delivery business, principally in trunks, and to the Long Island Express Company. There is a threat to extend it to private concerns where drivers are forced to handle goods which come by express.

In Jersey City while Mayor Wittpen says there is no need of troops and the police can handle the mobs, an appeal has been made to Governor Fort at Spring Lake to call out the militia. In anticipation of an order for mobilization it is reported the Fourth Regiment members are holding themselves in readiness for a summons to the armory.

Mob Fires a Building.

A mob attacked to-day a building in West Twenty-first street, where strikebreakers are housed. Every window in it was broken, and with twenty-five strikebreakers in the upper floors, the mob piled excelsior and wood in the lower hall and about the stairway and set it afire. The police were called to drive back the mob and the fire department to put out the blaze, which would have burned the strike breakers like rats in a trap or forced them to jump from the windows and be at the mercy of the mob.

A riot took place in Madison avenue in front of the home of J. Pierpont Morgan and a call was sent for the reserves. There was a street battle of stones and clubs under the windows of the financier and another riot in Thirty-fourth street at Sixth avenue in the shopping district. Several policemen were injured and many arrests were made in the rioting that was general.

Orders were issued from police headquarters to all precinct commanders ordering them to detail sufficient men at every express stable and freight station to see that property is protected and to prevent violations of the law.

Patrol Wagons Ready.

The patrol wagon at every police station in the city stood hitched before the door this evening. All days-off of policemen were suspended and the station houses were filled with reserves ready to be rushed to any point of trouble.

The first serious trouble of the day in Manhattan came between noon and 1 o'clock at the building, No. 502 West Twenty-fifth street. It is a four-story building of the loft kind. The second floor had been fitted up with cots and in it were twenty-five strike breakers.

Several of these had been wounded in Jersey City and the place was in a way an infirmary. In some manner a crowd of sympathizers learned that the men were housed there, although the greatest secrecy had been observed as to its use. In Twenty-fourth street, to the rear, a new house is being built. The mob of several hundred armed with bricks marched around the corner from Twenty-fourth street, and at a word from a man who acted as leader bombarded the house. Not a window in the place was left intact. The men up stairs huddled close to the front wall and lay on the floor under the windows as the bricks carried away glass and sashes and rained about the rooms. When there were no more windows to break there was a cry of "burn 'em out."

Crowd Yells Approval.

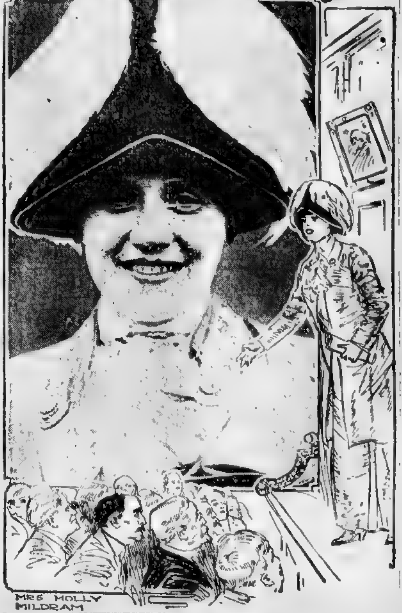
A wad of excelsior was thrown into the lower hall near the stairway. Over it was piled wood which the mob gathered from the new building, shavings and chips. Then someone bolder than the rest applied the match to the inflammable pile. While the crowd in the street yelled its approbation the smoke went up the stair way as a signal to the men caged above that their lives were in peril.

Word was telephoned to headquarters while the mob was demolishing the windows, and this was telephoned to Inspector McClusky at the West Thirtieth street station. When the fire was started a business man in the neighborhood sent in an alarm. Pickets from the crowd had stationed themselves a block away and the patrol wagon, half filled by policemen, was sighted before it reached the scene of disorder.

With a yell the crowd broke, taking a last fling of what missles were left at the blanched faces that appeared at the windows. The police and firemen reached the place about the same time. The fire was extinguished quickly and the men were taken from the building.

Those who had been injured in the previous riots were taken away in the patrol wagon. Then the police formed a square about the others and marched them across town to Madison Square park where they were freed.

WIFE OF CANDIDATE WHO WAS KNIFED BY LODGE NOW DECLARES WAR ON G. O. P.



Mrs. Mildram of Dorchester Tells Why She Has Turned "Independent."

MOLLY MILDRAM of Dorchester is out against Henry Cabot Lodge, oratorically, for the Senate. She is against Lodge because of what he did, or is strongly suspected of doing against her husband.

She is the wife of Representative Samuel Howard Mildram of Ward 24. He is an Independent Republican candidate for the Senate against the Rev. Lyman H. Swett, regular Republican.

Lodge asked Mildram to get out. Mildram refused. Then Mildram lost a good job which he had held for nineteen years with the telephone company. This is what Molly says:

"I am so happy that my husband is running as an Independent. I like the word, probably because I was born on July 4th.

Grateful to the Powers.

"But to know that his enemies can no longer say of him that he is the tool of the telephone corporation is really a joy and in a way I'm grateful to the powers that seem to be who were instrumental in forcing him to resign his position there in order to run for the Senate.

"I appreciate all there is to appreciate about party sentiment, etc., but realize fully at the same time that the dear old Republican party of to-day, with its ties (railroad) and lines (telephone) on corporations and trusts, is not Lincoln's Republican party.

"Above, under and over all, is right principle, and my husband is fighting for this at a big price and against what seems to be terrible odds; but I am confident that the majority of people want a man such as he, whose record is absolutely clean, morally, politically and financially,—and a majority is all that s necessary.

"None of Howard's friends can call him the tool of the telephone company now. I am glad for his sake. I am going out to plead his cause with the voters."

Man Behind the Combine.

The big man behind the telephone combine is Senator Winthrop Murray Crane. Senator Crane is the side-partner in Washington of Henry Cabot Lodge, the man who asked Mildram to quit the Senate race so that Rev. Lyman H. Swett, "regular," would have things easier.

Mr. Swett is listed at the Lodge headquarters in Barristers' Hall as "favorable" to the re-election of Mr. Lodge to the United States Senate. Mildram is one of the Republican legislators who voted this year for the direct election of United States Senators.

"For the first time in my life," Representative Mildram says, "I was confronted with the problem as to whether I should sink my self-respect and lose my civic rights or assert my manhood by resigning my position to fight for a principle. To my mind there was but one thing to do under the circumstances. I therefore resigned from the company, with absolutely no strings on the resignation. I am not going back."

VANNUTELLI WARM IN AMERICAN PRAISE

Cardinal Declares United States Will Prove to Be Stronghold of Church.

ROME, Oct. 29.—"That the Catholic faith is making, and will continue to make, headway in the New World I believe implicitly."

So said Cardinal Vannutelli, in wiring to a correspondent the impressions he gained during his recent visit to Canada and the United States.

"I am delighted by the result of my mission," said his eminence. "I regard the outlook for the Catholic faith in America in the most favorable light. Indeed, my belief is that the United States is to be the future stronghold of Catholicism. America is peopled by a race of high sensibility and of an energy so immense that, if it is properly directed, it must make them the leaders of the world in the near future.

"My stay in New York was all too brief," the cardinal added. "But I was touched and gratified by the welcome accorded me. Yes, St. Patrick's there is a splendid temple. Comparisons are difficult because the churches here are of an entirely different order of architecture. But outside of St. Peter's, and, perhaps two or three other churches, we have none whose interior grandeur appeals to me more than did St. Patrick's.

"Indeed, in New York I found it difficult to be reconciled to the fact that I was thousands of miles from the centre of Christendom," the cardinal concluded.

GATES IN OIL FIGHT.

Steel Millionaire Organizes Company to Battle the Standard.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—Headed by John W. Gates and John Lambert, a new $36,000,000 company known as the Texas company, within a short time, will begin a battle on the Standard Oil Company, which from the magnitude of money involved and the apparently unlimited resources promises to bring down the price of oil by leaps and bounds.

The company filed a certificate of incorporation at Joliet. The new concern has leased 200 acres of land near Lockport on the drainage canal. With all the resources of the oil fields of Texas and the shipping facilities of Chicago officers of the new concern to-day declared that the concern hoped to have the Standard Oil Company on the run in a year or two.

SNOW IN INDIANA.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 29.—Twelve inches of snow fell during the night and a heavy snowstorm continued throughout to-day. Steam and electric railway traffic in all directions from South Bend is greatly delayed.

BOSTON MAY BE NEW TERMINAL FOR BIGGEST LINERS

Federal Order Preventing the Lengthening of the New York Docks Is Likely to Send Big Steamships to Boston Harbor

Companies Have the Alternative of Either Accepting Facilities Here or Providing Them at Great Expense at Montauk

IF Boston is ready to receive them, this port may be the future terminal of the Hamburg American, White Star, Cunard and other big New York lines, which are planning to desert New York city.

The United States Government has forbidden the lengthening of the North River docks in New York, which means that the biggest steamers can no longer be properly taken care of at New York city.

In search of a terminal for the latest White Star liners, which are nearly nine hundred feet long, the International Mercantile Marine Company has begun an investigation of the facilities of Montauk Point at the eastern end of Long Island.

To build a port for great steamers at Montauk would cost a hundred million dollars and the greatest difficulties in the way of freight and passenger transportation to New York would have to be overcome.

Eight Hours Faster to Boston.

Montauk is 113 miles nearer Europe than New York, but it is nearly two hundred miles farther away than Boston. Fast trains from Boston can reach New York in five hours, and it will take three hours for the Long Island railroad to transport passengers to New York from Montauk, but steamers from Europe would dock in Boston at least eight hours sooner than they could reach Montauk.

If New York is to be abandoned the steamship lines will have to choose between a port ready made, with splendid facilities in Boston, or to build one for themselves at Montauk.

Some of the steamship lines favor Boston.

Emil Boas, general manager of the Hamburg-American Line in New York, in an interview yesterday said:

"The steamship situation here is nearing a crisis, and we have given Montauk Point serious consideration. It seems to me that Boston offers many advantages as a terminal port, and the Hamburg-American Line has generally favored Boston as its future American port."

Philip A. S. Franklin, vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said.

Considering Boston.

"New York faces the end of its position as a port for transatlantic steamships. Montauk Point is nearest and offers the most attractive features, but Boston has many attractive features also. We have been considering Boston in view of the development there. N[illegible] new immigration station at Boston. There is [illegible] the effect will be on New York if Boston gets the big shipping. London lost its shipping trade and New York faces the same situation unless action is taken to have the docks extended. The Olympic and Titanic are only steps in the building of big ships, and the ships of the future will exceed them in length.

The fact that the big New York steamship men have been seriously considering Boston as a port for their biggest ships will be a revelation to those local pessimists who think the port has no future. It is a fact that no docks now in existence here attract the New Yorkers. The splendid 800-foot piers of the Boston & Albany at East Boston are equalled in New York and the Titanic and Olympic would project more than 100 feet into the stream if they were docked there.

Room for 1200-Foot Docks.

The steamship lines have their eyes upon the projected Commonwealth Docks at Bird Island Flats. Here is room for docks 1,200 to 1,500 feet in length, big enough to dock any steamer that will be built in the next thirty years. It is adjacent to the new thirty-five-foot channel. This channel will be 1,200 feet wide all the way from the sea, and as there is a ten-foot tide here this means a forty-five-foot channel at high water, deep enough to float any steamer now launched or projected. Indeed it is doubtful if steamships will ever be built to exceed forty-five feet in draught as they would be in continual danger of grounding.

While Boston business men have been wondering whether the State ought to build

Continued on Page [illegible], Column 6.

"MUTT" PRICES IN THE REACH OF ALL

High prices are the rule for food, clothing and about everything else mankind needs, but they don't apply to Mutt and Jeff [illegible] which is acknowledged to be the best [illegible] of its kind on the market. [illegible] for seven consecutive days from the daily and Sunday American [illegible] very reader [illegible] the [illegible] the best work that [illegible] either creator of these characters has ever done. Get the book. It is worth ten times the money."

DICTIONARY BEST AID TO EDUCATION

Webster's Dictionary is [illegible] standard wherever English is [illegible] and it is a book which everybody should have at hand. It helps at home, in the shop [illegible] By paying thirty-[illegible] adding to the [illegible] and clipping [illegible] Daily and Sunday [illegible] American [illegible] consecutive [illegible] get one of these [illegible] education [illegible] It will help anybody [illegible] about spelling and speaking [illegible]

The Triumph of Drugless Healing

By Ralph Waldo Tyner, M. D.

Some facts about the development of Drugless Healing during the past several years — How the different schools have merged and blended their methods. The rise of Mechano-Therapy, the great eclectic school of Drugless Healing—Its wide scope and broad principles. How it has chosen the best, and discarded the undesirable features—Its peculiar and exclusive features—Great demand for capable practitioners—Chances for ambitious men and women all over the country—The plain, practical and thorough instruction given—How to obtain a FREE illustrated book on the subject.

THERE has been a gradual evolution in the lines of Drugless Healing during the past ten years—a gradual drawing together of the two extremes of the movement—a gradual formation of a common basis of agreement and practice upon an eclectic basis, in which the ideas of Mental Healing, Manual Therapy and Hygeo-Therapy are blended and combined, balanced and adjusted, so as to form a most efficient and successful system of Natural Healing. This new system is moving rapidly forward, without "circus advertising" or sensational press agent methods, and careful observers predict that during the next few years it will [illegible] the first place in the list of the [illegible] healing systems of the age, leaving [illegible] and more great [illegible] schools and systems.

[illegible] for the health of the nations [illegible] three great schools of Drugless Healing [illegible] liberal and [illegible] who while holding [illegible] was best in their own particular [illegible] out for and adopted the best [illegible] systems. And, likewise [illegible] stands in the ranks of the [illegible] of medicine were quick to [illegible] the valuable features of [illegible] of Natural Healing [illegible] marked success of [illegible] were [illegible] And so sprang [illegible] the great new [illegible] school of Natural and Drugless Healing of which we have spoken and which is making rapid strides every day toward the foremost place in the ranks of systems [illegible] This great system is known as "Mechano-Therapy."

Mechano-Therapy is, first of all, an *eclectic* system of Natural Healing. The term *eclectic* is derived from the Greek roots meaning "to select, to pick out." The dictionary definition is "Selecting, choosing, picking out at will from the doctrines, teachings, etc., of others, not following or adopting the leading of others." And, thus, does Mechano-Therapy select at will the best features and methods of all the great natural schools of healing, while at the same time refusing to follow the *leading* of any particular school. These best features are then [illegible] balanced, adjusted and harmonized one with another, the result being a system which *combines the strong points of all systems, while eliminating the weak points of each.* Not being bound to follow implicitly the *leading* or theories of any particular school in order to be consistent, it is at full liberty to accept, reject, improve upon, adapt, and balance any particular feature, theory, idea or method which it may meet with. It "takes its own wherever it finds it," and rejects that which is weighed in the balance and is found wanting. As a natural result it is able to, and does, make improvements, discoveries, and methods of its own, resulting from the practical experience gained by applying the eclectic methods in its extensive clinical work. The American College of Mechano-Therapy, of Chicago, Ill., the oldest and largest school of Drugless Healing in the world, is the center of this Advanced system of healing.

SUGGESTIVE THERAPEUTICS. The school of Mechano-Therapy was among the first to recognize the wonderful value of Suggestive Therapeutics, and to apply its best methods in the treatment and cure of disease. Not being hampered by fanciful metaphysical theories and philosophical abstractions on the one hand, and orthodox medical prejudice against the employment of Mind Power on the other hand, it was able to glean the wheat from the chaff in this great method of healing. To-day it easily leads all the other schools of healing in its *practical application* of the Power of the Mind in the alleviation and cure of diseases of all kinds. Instead of giving its treatments in a haphazard manner, based upon the denial of matter or of the disease, it recognizes that the disease exists largely as a result of improper methods of thinking and living, and endeavors to readjust and reform the existing mental conditions. By practical experience it has devised the methods which will stir into activity the mental forces in the most efficacious and vigorous manner and in the shortest time. It searches for the *mental cause* of the disease, and then applies the scientific *mental cure*, without expecting or insisting upon the patient accepting any special metaphysical theory, doctrine or teaching.

MANUAL THERAPY.—The use of the hand in healing work is as old as the race. At the present time the various schools of Osteopathy, Chiropractic, Swedish Movements, Scientific Manipulation, etc., have a large following, owing to the efficient work performed and the marvelous results obtained. Mechano-Therapy makes an important feature of Manual Therapy—the use of the hand in correcting physical ills. The best principles are employed, and the most approved methods practiced. The teachings of Mitchell, Taylor, Virchow, Zabludowski, and other eminent authorities are practically applied. Scientific Manipulation is applied when indicated by the symptoms and nature of the disease. The most approved methods of Swedish Movements are used. The valuable features of Osteopathy have been extracted and its impractical [illegible] features eliminated. Mechano-Therapy recognizes the fact that *all diseases imply deranged functions of the circulatory system*, and the nervous and circulatory systems being so closely correlated that it is impossible to determine as to which is the positive and which the negative factor of influence, by necessity, an impaired function of the nervous system and an impaired circulation implies a predisposition to disease; that many chronic diseases may, under favorable conditions, successfully be cured by scientific manipulation; that man, being a machine, physical health as well as a balanced mentality, necessitate a harmonious adjustment of every part of the complex organism constituting man.

HYGIEO-THERAPY. The established principles of Hygieo-Therapy are employed in Mechano-Therapy. Hygiene, or scientific living, is employed to insure that the patient be surrounded with an environment conducive to recovery. Dietetics, or scientific feeding, is carefully employed. Food, being the basis of all the phenomena of nutrition, and nutrition being one of the vitally physiological functions, the value of Hygieo-Therapy must be recognized. In the same way the Mechano-Therapist recognizes and employs the most approved methods of Hydro-Therapy, or the Water Cure. The various forms of hot, cold, tepid, alternated pack, compress, Kneipp method, Kuhne system, etc., are employed when desirable. The importance of Scientific Breathing [illegible] are realized and applied in this wonderful system. The most advanced principles are employed, and the most practical methods practiced.

DIAGNOSIS. One of the most important of the special features of Mechano-Therapy is that of Simple Diagnosis. The practitioner instead of being bewildered by mere outward and confusing *symptoms*, goes at once right to the *cause* of the trouble and is thereby enabled to apply the methods indicated. To his trained eye the evidences of the real *cause* of the disease are as an open book, and he is moreover able to distinguish and differentiate between similar effects produced by differing causes. Instead of being bewildered by conflicting *symptoms*, the Mechano-Therapist, by reason of his having fully mastered the fundamental principles of the functions of Circulation, Digestion, Nutrition, Assimilation, Elimination, Respiration, and Nerve Action, is enabled to detect the real *cause* of the trouble, just as easily as the skilled electrician is able to put his finger on the point of the telegraphic system which is making trouble over the whole line. And, having located the point of trouble, the Mechano-Therapist applies the approved methods of treatment of his school, many of which are entirely original with his college and all of which represent the result of systematized experience of many years of scientific observation and practical application.

DEMAND FOR PRACTITIONERS.—From what has been said it will be readily seen that there must be an enormous demand for capable practitioners of this popular school of Drugless Healing. From all parts of the country is arising a call for capable and efficient Mechano-Therapists. From the smallest town to the largest cities we find the need of men and women of this kind. This is one of the few professions in which the demand exceeds the supply. This condition, of course, will not always exist, but those who get into the field first will reap the golden harvest of the present opportunity. No matter what one's present occupation, it will pay him to seriously consider the splendid money making possibilities in Mechano-Therapy for ambitious men and women. Here is a new and uncrowded field for improving one's social position and money making powers. Hundreds of men and women in all walks of life have taken up [illegible] Mechano-Therapy and [illegible] to-day are financially independent and have attained social prominence in their respective communities. Any one of average intelligence and common school education can learn Mechano-Therapy, and the earnings of the practitioner are [illegible] by the amount of time devoted to practice. With a good practice one should earn an honest income of say $[illegible]000 to $5,000 a year. Among the ranks of the successful practitioners of Mechano-Therapy are to be found men and women who were formerly [illegible] clerks, farmers, stenographers, telegraph operators, insurance agents, railway employees, in fact, nearly every former occupation is represented.

PLAIN AND SIMPLE INSTRUCTION. The student of Mechano-Therapy does not have to devote time and labor studying Latin terms and obsolete theories; he is brought right to the *practical point* and is taught to get right down to actual work from the beginning. He is aided by scientific charts, and scientific tables of information. Everything is simplified instead of being made complicated and abstruse for the purpose of imparting foolish mystery and feigned knowledge. Mechano-Therapy is taught according to Twentieth Century Methods and not according to the customs of the Dark Ages. It is taught either in class *or through the mails by Correspondence.* One can learn it in his or her own home—and the cost is quite moderate and within the reach of nearly everyone.

FREE BOOK.—The leading men behind this great school of healing, wishing to spread information regarding their system, and in order to awaken public interest in its wonderful features, furnish at their own expense absolutely FREE to any sincere inquirer an illustrated book entitled "*How to Become a Mechano-Therapist*," which contains information of the greatest value. YOU may obtain a FREE copy of this book by writing to *The American College of Mechano-Therapy, Dept.* [illegible], *120-122 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.*, stating that you are a reader of Boston American and have read this notice of their work. It will cost you nothing to possess this book, and its reading may prove the turning point of your career. Better send for a copy to-day, lest you forget it until it is too late.

GIRL BRIDE WHO SPURNED CHOICE OF HER FATHER

MRS ELIAS A MALOOF

PREFERS DEATH TO SUITOR FOR HAND

[illegible] George, of Carver, [illegible] With Girl [illegible] Who [illegible] Are [illegible]

"I [illegible] and wanted [illegible] as other American [illegible] wanted to pick the [illegible] My father thought I [illegible] Sicily. He [illegible] future husband for [illegible] and married [illegible] arrest of my [illegible] of abduction.

[illegible] Mrs. Elias A. [illegible] told of how her husband [illegible] to the police [illegible] warrant was out for his [illegible] of abducting her from [illegible] Carver. The [illegible] at No. 6 Hudson street where [illegible] year-old husband conducted [illegible] restaurant.

Before her marriage the bride was Miss [illegible] George of Carver, and attended the [illegible] in that town. She met young [illegible] October 10 [illegible] an automobile.

[illegible] arranged through letters [illegible] that she was to meet [illegible] they were to [illegible] worked away [illegible] A few days after the [illegible] to New Hudson [illegible] the couple [illegible] were looking [illegible] $2,000 were [illegible] in the S[illegible] at Plymouth Monday. The bride [illegible] she would [illegible] her husband [illegible]

REGISTERED MAIL RATES.

Change to Go in Effect at Once in Greater Boston.

[illegible] registration of mail will [illegible] the sender [illegible] the addressee only. The [illegible] which come back to the sender [illegible] as evidence of delivery will no longer be [illegible]

PINE TREE SHILLINGS.

Four of Early Massachusetts Coin Known to Exist.

[illegible] of a Massachusetts Pine Tree [illegible] Phelps, a North Adams [illegible] brought to light [illegible] Mrs. John Brunkhorst [illegible] Medford [illegible] Four of these coins are now known [illegible] by Mrs. Brunk[illegible] M. J. Brunk[illegible] foundations for a [illegible] Boylston [illegible] New England [illegible] the words, [illegible]

MRS. DODGE OUT ON BAIL.

Vermont Woman to Plead to Death Charge Tuesday

[illegible] Mrs. J[illegible] indicted [illegible] Essex [illegible] Grand Jury for the [illegible] at her sister's home in [illegible] She is out on $5,000 [illegible] George W. Hunt [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] Mrs. Dodge will plead to [illegible] increased [illegible] mystery [illegible] was cast to-day on the [illegible] Mrs. Dodge's home.

GEN. CHARLES CANDY DEAD.

Was a Veteran of the Indian and Civil Wars.

DAYTON, Oct. 29.—Brigadier-General [illegible] Candy died suddenly here last night. General Candy enlisted in the regular army in 1850 and served through the Indian wars in 1854-55. He served [illegible] Civil War as captain and colonel [illegible] In 1865 he was breveted [illegible] He was seventy-eight [illegible]

PHELPS TO BE RETIRED.

Rear-Admiral Reaches Retiring Age on November 7.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Rear Admiral Thomas H. Phelps, recently detached from duty as commandant of the Navy Yard at Mare Island, Cal., will be placed on the retired list of the Navy November 7 on account of age. Admiral Phelps is a native of Virginia and entered the Naval Academy in July, 1865.

Kneeland to Address Pastors.

The Universalist ministers will be addressed to-morrow morning at 10:30 in [illegible] Hall by Rev. Dr. S. H. Kneeland [illegible] Sabbath Protective League. The [illegible] Society is planning to raise $200,000 for its new building at Huntington and Longwood avenues before the Atlantic City convention in 1911. It has outgrown its cramped quarters in Tremont Temple.

CAVALIERI MAY BE HEROINE IN NOVEL

Continued from First Page.

The witchery of her eyes, her skin, her lithe, panther like figure brought [illegible] to her throne the love prone of a [illegible] with the votary offerings of their [illegible] and their hearts.

She never made a secret of [illegible]

Love was to her a commodity [illegible] her money. Others were eager [illegible] her needs and her pleasures [illegible] as fine a collection of jewels [illegible] can show and put away [illegible] little fortune in the way of [illegible]

Divorced from Chanler.

This is the woman "Bob" [illegible] married not long ago; this is [illegible] singer who got him to sign away [illegible] fortune; this is the central figure [illegible] novel the world is awaiting [illegible] to write. She has written [illegible] story and her own [illegible] of her husband's brothers [illegible]

It will be to her [illegible] romance and tragedy [illegible] kinder to her [illegible] her own story is worn [illegible]

"Merry Mills" [illegible] adjoining estates [illegible] county, Virginia, the former [illegible] of John Armstrong Chanler [illegible] as he now chooses to [illegible] after that of the [illegible] of the children being Americans [illegible]

These estates [illegible] more years ago [illegible] beautiful young girl [illegible] hills by day and [illegible] darkness of their [illegible] she had already given [illegible] stories and novelettes [illegible] and accepted as [illegible] knew [illegible] of the New York [illegible] on the [illegible] New[illegible] for romance. [illegible] of love [illegible] Born lovers both, there seemed no cloud on the horizon.

Divorced From Chanler.

First came the girl's great novel, "The Quick or the Dead," and soon afterward their marriage. They spent a honeymoon in Europe and came back to New York together, apparently the happiest of pairs. But one Summer, thirteen years ago, Amelia Rives Chanler appeared in a South Dakota court and had herself divorced [illegible] the dream prince she had loved in Virginia, from the hero of a novel which made her for years the most talked-of woman in the country. Her grounds were cruelty, consisting of the fact that her [illegible] loved his love of mankind more [illegible] than his love for any one woman. This the lenient western jurists held to be [illegible] grounds.

A few years later Amelie Rives met and married Pierre Troubetzkoy, member of [illegible] and princely Russian family. The prince is an artist of high merit.

Call Chanler Insane.

Amelie Rives had not yet remarried when the tragic opening of one of the most singular affairs any man has suffered came upon her divorced husband. At the instigation of his own brothers, really led by the man who now believes himself the victim of the sorceress Cavalieri, John Armstrong Chanler was seized and taken into court, where he was adjudged insane on the testimony of eminent alienists. He was [illegible] at Bloomingdale, N. Y., denied communication with the world, and his millions were taken in charge by his family [illegible] for nearly ten years Chanler has lived at "Merry Mills," just out of [illegible] Va., among the hills where he wooed the girl whose novel hero [illegible] and disdained [illegible] he came in turn to be [illegible]

The feeling that still exists between the brothers, Bob and John, may be [illegible] from the latter's sympathetic [illegible] with the former received on his return from Europe with the ruins of [illegible] romance with La Cavalieri.

"Who's loony now?"

ERIN'S AFFAIRS SAFE IN HANDS OF DILLON

By AUSTIN F. MAGUIRE.

Special Cable to Boston American.

DUBLIN, Oct. 29.—There is no k[illegible] [illegible] of public opinion both [illegible] and in Ireland than John Dillon, M. P., who just now, during the [illegible] Mr. Redmond in America [illegible] the Nationalist [illegible]

Mr. Dillon says he is deeply [illegible] the reception [illegible] Mr. [illegible] his colleague [illegible] the leaders of opinion in America [illegible] most powerful effect [illegible] all parts of the [illegible] existence of Ireland [illegible] messages [illegible] were published [illegible] in the papers of London [illegible] political press [illegible] Mr. Dillon's opinion [illegible] interest [illegible] the Irish people at the earliest possible [illegible]

Asquith Has No Excuse.

Mr. Asquith has no excuse for delay. Indeed it is not [illegible] against him that he is seeking [illegible] and it is expected [illegible] he will keep the country [illegible] longer in suspense than the exigencies of Imperial affairs demand, when three weeks from next Tuesday [illegible] Westminster.

One of the most damaging cries raised against Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule for Ireland bill in 1886, came from the Orange[illegible] of Belfast. They [illegible] stampeded the Protestant voters [illegible] idea that "Home Rule [illegible] Rome Rule," and that the rights of the Protestant [illegible] in Ireland would be [illegible] under [illegible] by a national parliament [illegible] in Dublin.

In vain did Mr. Gladstone [illegible] have [illegible] the cause of [illegible]

In the [illegible] however, [illegible] feeling and opinion [illegible] Belfast [illegible] Rev. [illegible] Crozier [illegible] of Down and Dromore.

Protestants' Significant Talk

During one of the [illegible] Farwell, Protestant [illegible] county of Cork made [illegible] attitude [illegible] do not at all [illegible] consider [illegible] of Cork [illegible] home rule [illegible] we do fear [illegible] tempt to impose [illegible] aspirations and [illegible] of expo[illegible]

impetus of the remedial legislation won in [illegible] last ten years. In 1904 the external [illegible] of Ireland was $52,000,000 [illegible] figures [illegible] up to $[illegible] great bulk of those exports was absorbed in Great Britain. They were [illegible] of course, the products of [illegible] the main of butter, eggs [illegible] and live stock. But there was [illegible] to consider the total of the [illegible] manufactured exports.

[illegible] the matter of [illegible] exports [illegible] feeling that despite [illegible] of free trade the handicap [illegible] to the world's patron[illegible]

[illegible] after [illegible] cast [illegible]

Royal Welcome to Redmond

[illegible] Munster is preparing to give John Redmond a royal reception when he lands at Queenstown after his triumphal tour of America. Deputations [illegible] on his arrival and [illegible] national [illegible] of Amer[illegible]

While [illegible] shows improvement [illegible] hopes [illegible] though [illegible] problem is [illegible] solved.

The figures of emigration are [illegible] together too large to satisfy the [illegible] In the twelve months [illegible] June 30 more than 10,000 [illegible] girls [illegible] from Ireland [illegible] the United States.

I Give Men This Vitality of Youth

Vitality [illegible] power which [illegible] all [illegible] gives [illegible] [illegible] makes [illegible] compelling [illegible] forth eager [illegible] overcome [illegible] power [illegible] you have [illegible] the vital strength will exert a pleasing influence upon all with whom he comes in contact; women are naturally attracted to him, as are [illegible] Lack of vitality is a negative condition and it ever [illegible] You wear my HEALTH BELT at night. It sends a great glowing [illegible] of electricity into your nerves [illegible] takes [illegible] out of your [illegible] makeup [illegible] feeling fine [illegible] keeps you there. No stimulation [illegible] false results [illegible] a sure return to strength and courage. Recommended [illegible] for rheumatism, pain in the back, kidney, liver, stomach or bladder disorders. It makes you feel young and keeps you feeling young forever.

Let Me Send You This Book FREE

It fully describes [illegible] Health Belt, and contains much valuable information. One part deals with various ailments common to both men and women, such as rheumatism, kidney, liver, stomach, bladder disorders, etc. The other part is a treatise for men. Both sent upon application, free, sealed, by mail.

If in or near the city take the time to drop in at my office, that you may see, examine and try the Belt. No charge for professional advice either at my office or by mail. If you cannot [illegible] fill in the coupon and get the free book by return [illegible] It is better than a fortune for anyone needing new vigor. Office hours, 9 to 6; or by appointment.

DR. A. SANDEN CO., 501 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs—Please forward me your Book, as advertised, free.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

FREE TO THE RUPTURED

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Operation, Pain, Danger or Loss of Time.

I have a new Method that cures rupture and I want you to use it at my expense. I am not trying to sell you a Truss, but offer you a cure that stays cured and ends all truss-wearing and danger of strangulation forever.

No matter whether you have a single, double or navel rupture or one following an operation, my Method is an absolute cure. No matter what your age nor how hard your work, my Method will certainly cure you. I especially want to send it free to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of trusses, treatments and operations have failed. I want to show everyone at my own expense that my Method will end all rupture suffering and truss-wearing for all time.

This means better health, increased physical ability and longer life. My free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin your cure at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do it to-day.

FREE COUPON

Mark location of Rupture on Diagram and mail to

DR. W. S. RICE

[illegible] Main St., Adams, N. Y.

Age ....

Time Ruptured ....

Cause of Rupture ....

Name ....

Address ....

BOSTON MAY BE NEW TERMINAL

Continued from First Page.

the docks at Bird Island Flat, and predicting that they would find no tenants, the New York lines have been closely watching the work and are ready to move in if it is completed to their satisfaction.

Boston has a tremendous advantage over Montauk Point, which should enable it to distance that possible port in the struggle for the future steamship business. It is a very large, very rich city, capable of building its own docks and improving its own harbor. Montauk is a village, and all improvements would have to be made at the expense of the steamship lines and the Long Island Railroad.

[illegible] seven or eight hours nearer Europe than Montauk and has the advantages [illegible] great city offers to weary travelers. Its first [illegible] will carry people to New York in five hours and passengers would be landed in the metropolis from five to six hours sooner than if they landed at Montauk and proceeded by train to New York.

Advantage of Connection.

It has the advantages of direct railroad connections with all parts of the United States. The Long Island Railroad would have to [illegible] and ferries and to a great cost of transshipping to get freight onto the lines of the trunk lines.

It is a [illegible] made against a port [illegible] the great [illegible] Boston harbor [illegible] dredged.

[illegible] is composed of [illegible] shifts in to [illegible] channels [illegible] on the [illegible] to prevent grounding. The records of the last ten years prove [illegible] five feet [illegible] depth of water [illegible] vessels [illegible] to Boston.

Montauk has the disadvantage of [illegible] swept, and Fort Pond Bay is anything but a safe docking place for big vessels at present. Even the proposed [illegible] expensively breakwater would [illegible] guarantee smooth water in [illegible] weather.

The docks on Bird Island flats will be completely landlocked [illegible] against the buffers [illegible] already [illegible] feet wide [illegible] twelve feet at low water, and the engineers promise to make it 1,200 wide [illegible] It [illegible] that a competent [illegible] and Olympic [illegible] to Boston would [illegible] nearly such a [illegible] its position as locking them up at the Liverpool docks or taking them across the bar at the mouth of the Mersey.

Still Time in Boston.

There is still time for Boston to secure the business which [illegible] is planned to give to Montauk [illegible] president of the Long Island [illegible] states:

"We have shown the port to representatives of the White Star Line and other steamship lines. We have [illegible] plans for piers and the facilities required and the matter is being considered in a general way. There have been no formal [illegible] and no actual steps taken to carry out the project.

[illegible] require two years to construct the piers [illegible] at Montauk and [illegible] the necessary facilities of the [illegible] It will require an act of Congress [illegible] the port and to construct breakwaters and other necessary protection. So it is yet a question of speculation whether Montauk shall become a port of entry."

The Massachusetts Harbor and Land Commission has in its hands the sum of $3,000,000 to be expended in building new and modern docks at East Boston. The Chamber of Commerce has perfected a powerful organization for the proper presentation of Boston's resources to outside interests. Here is a chance to bring big steamships to Boston.

CLIP THIS OUT

Valuable Prescriptions That Have Cured Thousands

Quick Cough and Cold Remedy

Don't wait to cure a cold until you have pneumonia, consumption or many of the other dreadful results. Check it in time. This is one of the best formulas known to the medical profession: "Two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Concentrated Pine. Add these to half a pint of good whiskey and shake them well. Use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours." Smaller doses to children according to age. Any druggist has these ingredients in stock or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. Any one can easily mix them, but be sure to get the real Concentrated Pine. It comes in half ounce vials packed in air-tight tin top cases. This treatment often cures the worst cold in a day's time.

Knocks Rheumatism

This is recognized by doctors to be one of the most effective prescriptions obtainable to promptly cure rheumatism and backache. "One ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound and one ounce of Toris compound. Add these to half a pint of good whiskey (or sherry wine if it is preferred). Take a tablespoonful of this mixture before each meal and at bed time." Any druggist has these ingredients in stock or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. Any one can easily mix them. The good effects of this treatment are usually felt after the first few doses.

To Cure Indigestion

A well known physician gives the formula for a wonderful digestion mixture, which quickly relieves distress after eating, headaches, belching, sour stomach, dizziness, etc., and, if used for sufficient time, will completely cure the worst case of dyspepsia.

"Two ounces essence of Pepsin, three ounces syrup of Ginger, one ounce Catandir compound. These to be mixed in a six-ounce bottle, shaken well and used in doses of from one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bedtime."

The Catandir is a comparatively recent preparation and may not be kept in stock by some of the smaller druggists, but he can get it very promptly from his wholesale house. This mixture is not expensive and is surely worth trying by any one with stomach trouble. In hospital work it has been very successful.

For A Youthful Complexion

The following prescription is contributed as being one of the most remarkable known for bringing back the rosy tint of youth to the skin.

Two ounces Rose Water, one ounce Spirits of Cologne (or pure grain alcohol), four ounces Sartoin. Put the Sartoin into a pint of hot water (not boiling) and when dissolved and cooled add the Rose Water and Spirits of Cologne (or alcohol) and strain through a fine cloth. Any large bottle will serve as a receptacle if it can be closed air-tight.

Any druggist has these ingredients in stock or will get them in a few hours from his wholesale house. They are easily mixed at home. This preparation should be applied once a day after washing. It is said the results become apparent after the first few applications, but the treatment should be continued until the rose tint complexion becomes permanent.

Are YOU a Prospective Mother?

DON'T Risk Your Baby's Life!

The New York City Health Department, in its poster issued last spring, to prevent infant mortality, says: "Ten bottle fed babies die to one that is breast fed"

NATURALIS

the natural aid for

Nursing Mothers

Enables the mother to nourish her child without strain or drain upon her own vitality. It causes the flow of abundant, healthful nourishment for the infant and preserves the mother's health and physical attractiveness.

Oct. 13th, 1910.

The Naturalis Company, New York.

Gentlemen—My wife has tried one can of Naturalis and wants you to send one dozen cans at once. It has proved highly satisfactory, and my wife is now nursing twin boys.

JAMES A. FOSTER.

(With this letter the writer enclosed a check for one dozen cans.)

For sale by druggists or delivered anywhere on receipt for $1.00. Every nursing or prospective mother should read our booklet on this important subject, mailed free upon request. FREE

THE NATURALIS CO., 366-7 Canal St., New York City

NATURALIS Will save it!

FOR SALE BY MELVIN AND BADGER AND JAYNES DRUG STORES.

THE WHITE DENTAL PARLORS

[illegible] Washington St., opp. R. H. White

Do you realize it is serious to neglect your teeth for health and looks? Don't wait. Our business is to save them without pain at reasonable prices. Porcelain filling, the color of your teeth, lasts forever, and no pain. Call and get a free consultation and we will tell you just what your work will cost. We are up to date in every branch of Dentistry. None but experienced dentists. We have every modern appliance to extract, and do our work absolutely painless. Inquire about us. 16 years at [illegible] Washington. With us you pay for your work only once. We guarantee and make good. We don't promise one thing and do another, and advertise impossibilities. We do everything that can be done in Dentistry. Hours 8.30 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 4.

To Enjoy Life

you need a healthy stomach, active liver, kidneys and bowels. These organs—and the nerves and the blood—are better, do better, when helped by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Restores Men's Vitality. Price $1. At all druggists. Always on hand at JAYNES DRUG STORES, Boston. Mail orders solicited.

Boston American
Foreign News
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910

SIGNS OF CORONATION FEVER BREAK OUT; RUSH FOR ROOMS IN FULL SWING

London Hotels Already Busy Booking Whole Floors for American Customers.

A CHEERFUL OLD DOWAGER

Duchess of Devonshire Finds England Too Slow and Hikes It for Gay Monte Carlo.

By CHESTER OVERTON.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Despite the fact that the coronation invitation lists to state balls and other functions will be ruthlessly cut down and very carefully examined, next year's season promises to be a record one, judging by inquiries already being made for private houses, flats and suites at hotels. There will be an immense number of Americans and colonials in town next May. At Claridges, the Carlton, the Ritz and Berkeley hotels, the hardy annuals have already booked their rooms and at the less fashionable hotels whole floors have been engaged for June.

The Duke of Norfolk has already begun his labors as master of ceremonies in connection with the coronation, but the man most to be pitied, is the Lord Chamberlain who will be deluged with applications from tens of thousands clamoring to be invited to the coronation festivities. The only person admitted to the presence of Queen Mary since she lost her favorite brother, Prince Francis of Teck, has been Louise, Duchess of Devonshire, who spent an hour trying to comfort Her Majesty.

Although the Queen does not altogether approve of some of the aged Duchess's little ways, she has long had a quiet regard for her and there is probably nobody in England so sympathetic as this wonderful old woman, who married two dukes and was at one time considered the most beautiful foreigner who ever burst upon the social horizon of London. The old Duchess helped the late Prince Francis, to whom she was devoted, out of one or two youthful scrapes and it was principally for this reason that Queen Mary sent for her.

Wants Gambling Excitement.

As she gets older the Duchess becomes more and more restless. She only settled down in her new house in Grosvenor square last week, and she is already tired of it and intends to go to Monte Carlo to indulge in her inordinate passion for gambling. The late Duke offered her his charming place at East Borune as a dower house, but after he died she declined to live there on the ground that it was "too slow."

Her only son, Lord Charles Montagu, who is about to celebrate his fiftieth birthday, goes everywhere with his mother, "to keep an eye on her," as he explains to his friends, and to see that she does not open her purse too widely. When she has had her fling at Monte Carlo, the Duchess will spend a week at Sandringham with her oldest friend, Queen Alexandra, upon whom she usually acts as a tonic.

Maxine Elliot has just completed the purchase of the fine old manor house of Hartsbourne, near Bushey Park, which she has leased for some time past, from Lord Poltimore.

Makes Many Changes.

The house will scarcely be recognizable when all Miss Elliot's schemes have been carried out. As this climate is hardly suited to the regular American verandas she has built a wide loggia around the house, which can be closed by great glass doors or opened to the breezes. The old house boasted of only one bathroom and the guest rooms were shabby and early Victorian; the new owner has added three bathrooms and the guests rooms will be as perfect as modern art can make them.

Miss Elliot's own suite is the acme of luxury. It is hung with deep rose silk, the furniture is French and the bath is of fine white marble with solid silver fittings.

Another and still more famous house will soon be occupied by an American when George Gould takes possession of Abbotsford, Sir Walter Scott's historic home near Melrose, Scotland. Mr. Gould is expected there before Christmas, but he will not, of course, be allowed to touch anything in the house as he has only taken it on lease from Mrs. Maxwell Scott, a descendant of the novelist. The house is filled with old pictures, manuscripts, china and Scott relics.

Goulds to Be Semi-Expatriates.

It is stated by friends that the George Goulds intend to spend the whole of next season in Great Britain and that in future they will spend at least half the year on this side.

The negotiations between Mrs. Graham Miller's agents and those of Mrs. George Keppel, for the lease of the latter's newly decorated house in Grosvenor street for the coronation season have been broken off. Another handsome American, Mrs. William Leeds, has come upon the scene with a big offer which probably will be accepted. Mrs. Leeds intends to come forward as a very prominent hostess, and as she has been taken under Lady Paget's wing, it is likely she will make a great success at entertaining. She has been at both Aix and Paris with Lady Paget.

TURKEY READY TO MARCH ON ATHENS

Lack of Money to Pay and Feed the Army All That Keeps Peace in the Near East.

WHY TURKS SEEK A LOAN

Danger of War Imminent and Wise Statesman Are Taking Note of Fleet Stations.

By WILLIAM T. STEAD.

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Considerable uneasiness prevails in well-informed circles as to the possible outbreak of war in the Near East. There are many ominous symptoms of danger, each perhaps insignificant in itself, but in their totality they are causing responsible statesmen to look anxiously to the disposition of their fleets and make inquiries as to whether their stores of powder are adequate.

The central point of the storm is Constantinople. The farce of a liberal and regenerated Turkey is about played out. No one now denies that the Young Turks are simply the old Turks in the flimsiest of disguise. Abdul Hamid has disappeared, but the spirit of Moslem and Ottoman domination reigns supreme. The truce which has prevailed so long in Macedonia is at an end. The old internecine feud between the Turks and Macedonian bands has broken out fresh. There is a Parliament, as there is a Sultan, in Constantinople, but neither count for much. The directing power is [illegible] the hands of men who are determined [illegible] at all costs the domination of the Turk, and as they control the army they can do what they please.

Only one thing limits their freedom of action. They must have money to pay their soldiers, or at least feed them, and they must not only have money, but powder and shot, without which an army is useless. But they haven't any money. Hence the persistent effort to raise a loan. France was willing to lend them money at 4½ per cent, with guarantees, but it does not suit the governing junta to give guarantees. So the French offer is rejected.

Germany is now appealed to for aid even at 6 per cent. If the Turks get the money at any percentage, it is believed they will create some pretext for attacking Greece. They are thinking for some method of re-establishing their military prestige. Greece is practically defenseless. From a military and naval point of view there is nothing to prevent [illegible] Turks from marching to Athens if Greece was left to their tender mercies.

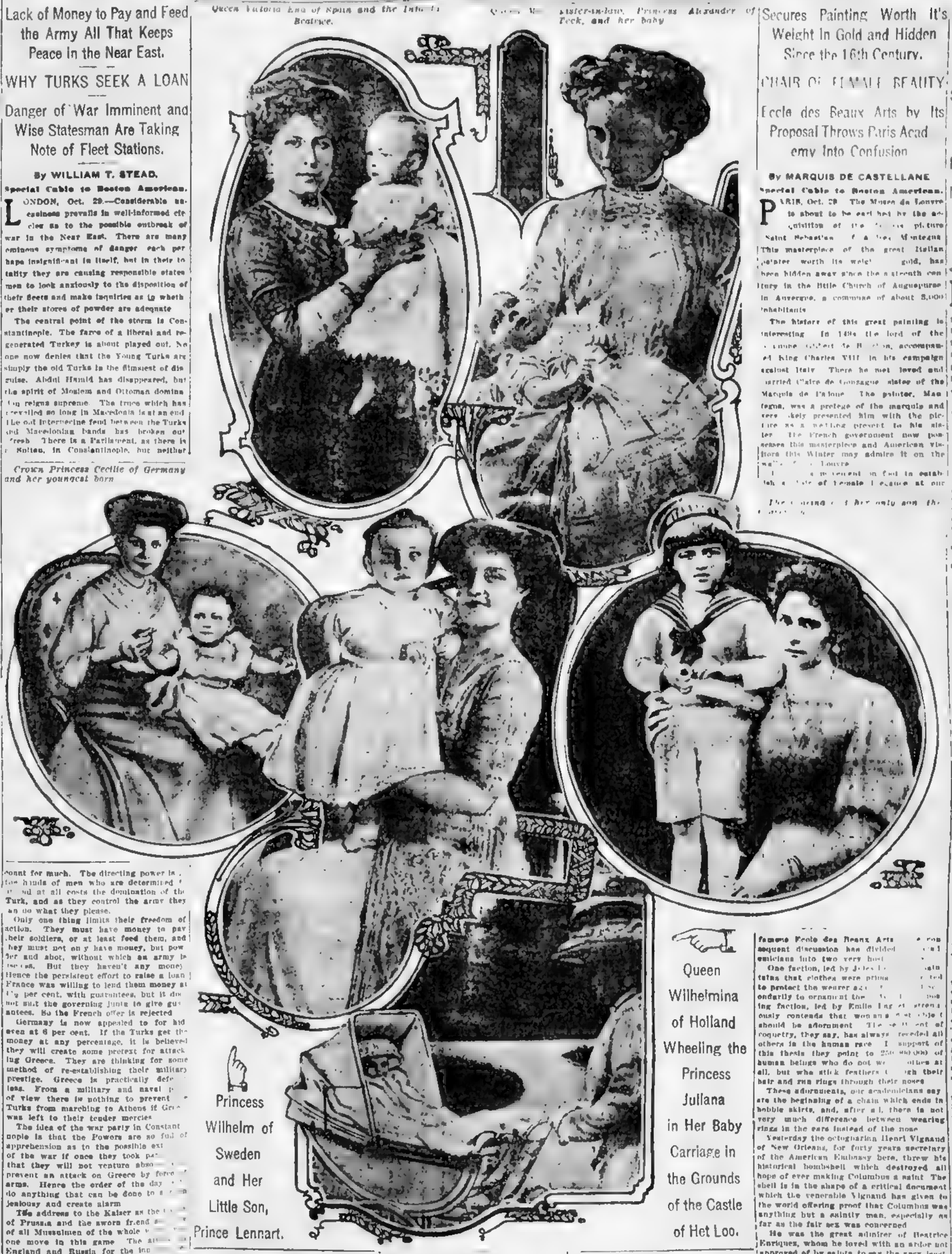
The idea of the war party in Constantinople is that the Powers are so full of apprehension as to the possible ext[illegible] of the war if once they took pa[illegible] that they will not venture abso[illegible] prevent an attack on Greece by force [illegible] arms. Hence the order of the day [illegible] do anything that can be done to [illegible] jealousy and create alarm.

The address to the Kaiser as the [illegible] of Prussia and the sworn friend [illegible] of all Mussulmen of the whole [illegible] one move in this game. The a[illegible] England and Russia for the in[illegible] quest that the Persians should [illegible] brigandage on their southern tra[illegible] or allow eight or ten British [illegible] take the task in hand with the aid of the local Persian gendarmes is a se[illegible] move.

The dominant idea is to create the idea that the Turks and Germans are hand in glove, and if this impression gains [illegible] the four protecting powers will [illegible] to interpose an imperative veto to the march on Athens.

France, Britain, Italy and Russia have been left by Germany and Austria to bear the responsibility of the settlement of Crete. They have used their influence to induce the Cretans and Greeks to give way at almost every point. [illegible] the more the Greeks give in the more determined the Turks appear to force a [illegible] and it seems very probable that [illegible] four Powers put their feet [illegible] very firmly, taking all the risks of Germany's displeasure, the Turks may have taken the fatal plunge before Europe [illegible] that the time for words has passed and the time for action come.

Behold the Babies! Royal Mothers of Europe Who Appeal to the People by Tender Tie of Maternity



Queen Victoria Ena of Spain and the Infanta Beatrice.

Queen Mary's sister-in-law, Princess Alexander of Teck, and her baby

Crown Princess Cecilie of Germany and her youngest born

The [illegible] her only son the [illegible]

Princess Wilhelm of Sweden and Her Little Son, Prince Lennart.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland Wheeling the Princess Juliana in Her Baby Carriage in the Grounds of the Castle of Het Loo.

Leaves Fortune to Promote Matrimony

PARIS, Oct. 29.—Pascal Pavale, a benevolent man who has just died, has devoted his modest fortune to promoting matrimony. The re-populating of France was his end in view. He leaves three sums of £27 10s. each to three spinsters on condition that they shall desert spinsterhood.

The list of applicants will close by November 15 next. They must be over sixteen and under twenty-five. Otherwise no conditions whatever are imposed, save the one essential one that they give up celibacy. They must be plain or lovely, sedate or flighty; but they must marry.

Three names will be drawn by lots from among those on the list. These three spinsters will then bind themselves to marry before the expiration of three years. This gives them ample time to look round. On their wedding-day, provided that it comes to pass within three years, the fund will be handed to each of the three brides.

It was said at the time of the Portuguese revolution that had the deposed King Manuel taken him a wife instead of wasting his substance on a dancer, he might have saved his throne.

Be that as it may, it is the fact that since the downfall of the Braganza dynasty the European illustrated papers have emblazoned their pages with pictures of royal mothers and their babies.

Some of these are given on this page and they show at least that the story of the exiled Boy King was not unnoticed in high circles and that babies in their mothers' arms are not disregarded as a political and national asset.

This Auction Sale Has Lasted 24 Years

LONDON, Oct. 29.—An auction sale which has already lasted nearly a quarter of a century is still far from finished at Messrs. Sotherby's.

It is the sale of the most extensive collection of ancient manuscripts in the world—the "Bibliotheca Phillipica"—to which Sir Thomas Phillips, who died forty years ago, devoted a long life and a fortune of $500,000.

The disposal of his vast library, which packed his country mansion, Thirlestaine House, Cheltenham, from basement to attic, began in 1886, and the sales will continue at least another generation. Already thirteen separate sales, totaling nearly 16,000 lots, have realized $225,000, and there have been several sales by private treaty as well.

LOUVRE GETS LONG LOST ART TREASURE

Secures Painting Worth It's Weight In Gold and Hidden Since the 16th Century.

CHAIR OF FEMALE BEAUTY

Ecole des Beaux Arts by Its Proposal Throws Paris Academy Into Confusion

By MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE

Special Cable to Boston American.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Musee du Louvre is about to be enriched by the acquisition of the [illegible] picture "Saint Sebastian" of Andrea Mantegna. This masterpiece of the great Italian painter worth its weight in gold, has been hidden away since the sixteenth century in the little Church of Aigueperse in Auvergne, a commune of about 3,000 inhabitants.

The history of this great painting is interesting. In 1494 the lord of the commune, Gilbert de Bourbon, accompanied King Charles VIII in his campaign against Italy. There he met, loved and married Claire de Gonzague, sister of the Marquis de Mantoue. The painter, Mantegna, was a protege of the marquis and very likely presented him with the picture as a wedding present to his sister. The French government now possesses this masterpiece and American visitors this Winter may admire it on the walls of the Louvre.

[illegible] a movement on foot to establish a chair of female elegance at our famous Ecole des Beaux Arts [illegible] subsequent discussion has divided academicians into two very hostile [illegible].

One faction, led by Jules [illegible] maintains that clothes were primarily [illegible] to protect the wearer and [illegible] secondarily to ornament the [illegible]. The opposing faction, led by Emile Ingr[illegible], strenuously contends that woman's first object should be adornment. The [illegible] sentiment of coquetry, they say, has always preceded all others in the human race. In support of this thesis they point to 250,000,000 of human beings who do not wear clothes at all, but who stick feathers through their hair and run rings through their noses.

These adornments, our academicians say are the beginning of a chain which ends in hobble skirts, and, after all, there is not very much difference between wearing rings in the ears instead of the nose.

Yesterday the octogenarian Henri Vignaud of New Orleans, for forty years secretary of the American Embassy here, threw his historical bombshell which destroyed all hope of ever making Columbus a saint. The shell is in the shape of a critical document which the venerable Vignaud has given to the world offering proof that Columbus was anything but a saintly man, especially as far as the fair sex was concerned.

He was the great admirer of Beatrice Enriquez, whom he loved with an ardor not approved of by saints, to say the very least. This is a terrible blow to Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia and the many hundreds, not to say thousands of Knights of Columbus, who are constantly petitioning the Pope to add the explorer's name to the calendar of saints. No, I fear there never will be a Saint Columbus.

ITALY'S BRIBE SCANDAL.

Politicians Said to Have Demanded Money for Votes.

ROME, Oct. 22—The representative here of a group of London capitalists suggests that Italy will soon be in possession of some startling fact with regard to a political scandal of magnitude.

It is said that questions are to be put in the Chamber as to the truth of statements that certain politicians have demanded bribes before consenting to use their endeavors to support a proposal made by an English company to rebuild the town of Messina at a cost of $10,000,000 and to make a loan to the town of $7,500,000.

RED FLAG OF REVOLT IN MONACO RAISED AND FINANCED BY A PROMOTER

Strange Inside H[illegible] of Monte Carlo Opera Bouffe [illegible] tion Told for First T[illegible]

RICH GAMBLER PROVOKED IT

M. Marquet, Unable to Control Casino, Buys Up the Populace and Breeds an Uprising.

By VANCE THOMPSON.

Special Cable to Boston American.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The revolution in Portugal is an established fact, but [illegible] asking why the peaceful [illegible] of Monaco should have raised the [illegible] flag of revolt. The inhabitants of the White Paradise by the sea [illegible] 15,000 souls. They pay no [illegible] taxes, and their livelihood is pra[illegible] assured by the proceeds of the [illegible].

True, they are not allowed to gamble but the[illegible] gratifying to them to know [illegible] are better off than the thousands of poor devils who blow out their brains every season in or about the gambling rooms. In all Europe there is no [illegible] thriving people than the Monegasques. Their prince is an easygoing man who spends his time climbing [illegible] into the sea. [illegible] This is why the sudden uprising of Monaco is still a matter of [illegible] and surprise among the European nations.

The real facts which I can now give for the first time of the case are these.

Real Facts of Case

A certain Monsieur Marquet recently bought [illegible] million francs worth of [illegible] Casino [illegible] palace. Marquet is [illegible] well known [illegible] as well as being interested in the casinos at Enghien and many other European gaming resorts. He is a very rich man and [illegible]. His idea [illegible] was in hope of being elected one of the directors. [illegible] large amount [illegible] stock he thought was sufficient guarantee [illegible] the board of directors and all that was necessary for him to do was to apply to Monsieur Camille Blanc, which he did. But Camille Blanc answered M. Marquet that he could do nothing and referred him to the prince. Nothing daunted, M. Marquet applied personally to the prince, who seemed embarrassed and who in turn referred him to Admiral d'Hautefeuille, who is Governor of Monaco. M. d'Hautefeuille took up the matter, investigated it and gave in, or was about to give in, a most unfavorable report, when M. Marquet got wind of [illegible] and offered him 500,000 francs to "change his mind."

The Red Flag Is Raised.

This the Governor, a very honorable, upright man, absolutely declined to do. He refused the tempting bribe with disdain, and then Marquet out of revenge gathered together all the riff raff of the town, paid them well and set about raising a revolt with the purpose of forcing the Governor to resign. The revolution was organized solely by Marquet and launched with his money.

The result, as every one knows, was that the Monegasques got their constitution not that they particularly wanted a constitution, but that Marquet wanted to crush Hautefeuille and force himself into a seat of the board of directors of the Casino. The consequence of this manoeuvre, however, still remains to be seen. It only goes to show how a small personal grudge backed by sufficient capital, can topple over governments, and how the Marquets of the world gain their ends.

The Pacific Coast people in Paris have risen in their might and have sent a cart load of presents to the newly arrived baby of the Hon. Thomas Fermor Hesketh and Mrs. Breckinridge Hesketh of Rufford Hall, Lancashire, England. The presents varied all the way from a jeweled rattle and silver nursing bottle to an aeroplane cradle.

Mrs. Hesketh was a Miss Breckinridge before [illegible] a step daughter of [illegible] San Fra[illegible] [illegible] Thomas He[illegible] [illegible] ered daughter [illegible]

Honors to the Heskeths.

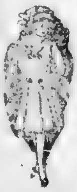
Last year their son also married a California heiress and now there is a new Sir Thomas to whom all these costly presents have been sent. The Heskeths settled in Lancashire more than seventeen hundred years ago and have held a prominent place [illegible].

Clara Ward, ex-Princess de Chimay and ex-Madame Rigo, is now about to become ex-Madame Richardi, as she has brought suit to have her third marriage annulled at Tours, France. Clara is now in Paris in daily consultation with her lawyer, Maitre Allain. She says she really is madly in love with Richardi, but he is furiously jealous and accuses her with being infatuated with her chauffeur.

This she indignantly denies and says that in spite of her great love for her husband she is forced for the sake of womanly dignity, to leave him after such an accusation.

The divorce is liable to be a very costly and complicated affair, for Clara Ward is an American, she married Richardi in London, he is an Italian, and the laws of this country do not admit of divorce at all. Now if his wife cannot have a divorce she will be at a great loss how to while away her time and keep well in the eye of the Republic.

1.98 FOR DRESSES
The 2.50 kind



MISSES' NEW FALL DRESSES of stripe Panama [illegible], two pretty styles; one style has fancy trimmed yoke, other style [illegible] side [illegible] belt button [illegible] sizes 6 to 14 years [illegible] 2.50 Dresses.

NOW AT
1.98

1.98 FOR SUITS
The 2.50 kind

[illegible] made from [illegible] blue flannel, [illegible] trimmed [illegible] collar, pleated skirt; all sizes 6 to 14 years. Regular price 2.50 each.

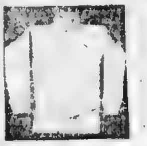
NOW AT
1.98

3.98 FOR COATS
The 5.00 kind

CHILDREN'S COATS made of Black and Fancy Colored Plush; large fancy buttons [illegible] Colors red, [illegible] reseda, black [illegible] to 6 years [illegible] regular way [illegible]

NOW AT
3.98

75c FOR SWEATERS
The 1.00 kind



INFANT WOOLEN WEA[illegible] [illegible]

75c

RAIN COATS AND CAPES

For Misses 6 to 14 Years of Age Red or Blue NOW EACH **1.98**

NO MAIL, TELEPHONE OR C. O. D. ORDERS

WILL BE FILLED FROM LOTS ADVERTIZED AT 5c AND 10c.

15c FOR NEW WAISTS
Exceptional Value

NEW BUTTON FRONT WAISTS, n tailored model; the popular, fine hairline stripe.

NOW AT
15c

29c For Fancy Waists
The 50c Kind

WHITE AND COLORED WAISTS, in a large variety of styles of fancy effects and tailored models. Waists in the regular way 50c each.

NOW AT
29c

Coat Sweaters for Women and Misses

1.65

COAT SWEATERS FOR WOMEN straight or fancy weave; all colors and sizes. Regular price 2.00 to 3.00 each.

NOW AT
1.65

1.00

COAT SWEATERS FOR MISSES; fancy weave; single breasted; roll collar. Regular price 1.75 each.

NOW AT
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79c FOR HOUSE DRESSES
The 1.25 kind

CHAMBRAY HOUSE DRESSES, also Nurse Stripe Dresses of Percale the popular one piece model and dresses [illegible] way 1.25 each

NOW AT
79c

1.25 FOR CORSETS
The 3.00 kind

HIGH BUST CORSETS, with deep hip and very long back; made of fine coutil, 14-inch front clasp; boned with Duplex wire, hose supporters front, sides and back; trimmed with lace and satin ribbon, large bow draw strings; skirt hook, white only; sizes 18 to 25. Regular price 3.00.

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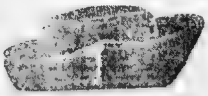
DEMONSTRATIVE VALUE OF OUR BARGAIN GIVING SUPREMACY

Fur Beaver Hats
Untrimmed



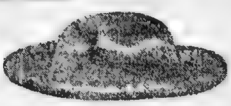
2.60 EACH

ALL BLACK

ALL BLACK

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

HATS TRIMMED FREE



A Value Not Equalled Elsewhere in Boston

10c FOR ROYAL ENAMEL WARE
Regular Price 25c Each

[illegible],800 PIECES of ROYAL ENAMEL WARE, [illegible] quality [illegible] goods, including 3, 4 and 5-quart saucepans, 4 and 5-quart Preserve Kettles, 1 quart Tea Pots, 9 and 10-inch Frying Pans, 2-quart Berlin Kettles with cover, Wash Basins, Pudding Dishes, large size etc. Not a piece in the lot but in the regular way sells for 25c, and some worth more

CHOICE NOW AT 10c EACH

5c SALE IN Basement DEPTS.

ARTICLE.	Former Price	Price Now
Flour Sifters	10c	5c
Ironing Wax, per Dozen	10c	5c
Carpet Tacks, all sizes, 6 Packages	10c	5c
Muffin Pans, 6-hole size	10c	5c
Water Filters, Stop Splash.	10c	5c
Big 10 Cleaner, large size .		5c
Bates' Sandsoap, 2 Cakes for ..		5c
Vulcanol Stove Polish, 2 for		5c
Clothes Pins, best quality, 6 doz for		5c
Enamel Pie Plates, 9 and 10-inch		5c
Fry Pans, polished steel....		5c
Strainers, handled, 2 for.... . ..		5c
Chair Seats, light or dark, all sizes		5c
Cups and Saucers, large size		5c
Table Glasses, thin blown, 2 for		5c
Glass Ware, variety of styles	10c	5c
Oatmeals and Fruits, thin china	10c	5c
Dinner Plates, large size, thin ware	10c	5c
Silver Tea Spoons	10c	5c
Shelf Paper, all colors, 3 for ..		5c
Wax Tapers, 3 for		5c
Wine Glasses, thin, 2 for.		5c
Gas Mantles, tall or inverted.....	10c	5c
Tea Spoons, nickel plated, 6 for		5c
Jelly Glasses, tin caps, 6 for .		5c
Lightning Jars, 1-quart size, each		5c
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5c Sale of Small Wares and Toilet Articles

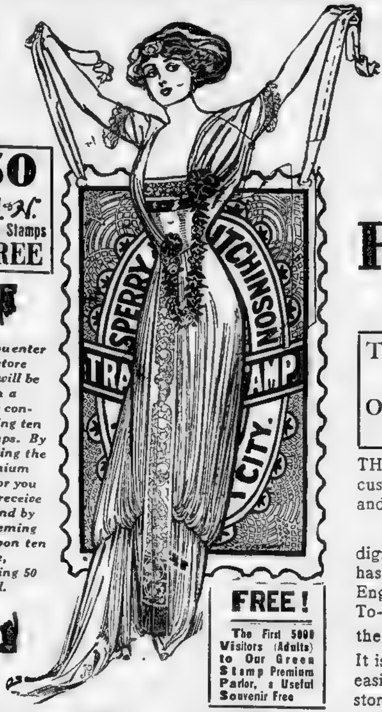
ARTICLE.	Price Now
Bromo Seltzer, 1 bottle for......	5c
Children's Tooth Brushes, each.	5c
Toilet Paper, 2 packages for......	5c
Castile Soap, 2 Cakes for	5c
Nursing Bottles, 2 for	[illegible]
Stamped Linen Doilies, each ...	5c
Carter's Writing Ink, 2 bottles for	[illegible]
Envelopes, 2 Packages for........	[illegible]
Writing Pads, 2 for..............	[illegible]
Women's and Children's Garters, pair	[illegible]
Brook's Machine Cotton, 3 spools	5c
Twilled Tape, 10-yard pieces for.	5c
Stocking Feet, 2 Pair for	5c
Embroidery Silk, 2 Skeins for .	[illegible]
Elastic Hair Nets, each	[illegible]
Fringe Hair Nets, 2 for..........	5c
Basting Cotton, 500-yard Spools, 2 spools for...	[illegible]
Peroxide, 1 Bottle for	[illegible]
Dressmakers' Pins, 3 Papers for	[illegible]
Safety Pins, 3 Papers for. ...	5c

TIMOTHY

2249-2281 Washington St. 7-11 Vernon St., Boston

Save "HAMILTON" Coupons and Bonds—Most Valuable of all similar Premium Tokens—Packed only with Leading Manufacturers' Products.
You can exchange them at any S&H Premium Parlor for Premiums or Stamps, upon an Equal Basis with S&H Green Trading Stamps.

Two Phenomenal Me
OUR GREAT 5c AND 10c
OPENING OF OUR "S.&H." GR



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S&H Green Stamps
FREE

As you enter the store you will be given a book containing ten stamps. By Visiting the Premium Parlor you will receive 30, and by redeeming Coupon ten more, making 50 in all.

FREE!

The First 5000 Visitors (Adults) to Our Green Stamp Premium Parlor, a Useful Souvenir Free

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A Book "Started" Wit
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FIFTY (50

The Most Beautif

Two Stamps Given With Ea
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One Stamp Given With Ea
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THIS ANNOUNCEMENT is our customers, so often expressed that it a and which is based on the following

The S&H Green Trading dignified and important position i has more than one million assid England alone. Its popularity is To-day all trading stamps may be d the S&H—and all the others.

It is the safe stamp, as well as the m easiest to collect because it can b stores, not only in this city, but all o

5c FOR JEAN WAISTS
CHILDREN'S WAISTS, made of good quality jean, one row of buttons on tape; sizes 2 to 12 years. Regular price 10c each
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR FLANNEL
WHITE SHAKER FLANNEL, in 2 to 10 yard pieces. Regular price 8c yard
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR DRESS PRINTS
LIGHT AND DARK COLORED DRESS PRINTS. Regular price 7c yard.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR COTTON
36-INCH UNBLEACHED COTTON, lengths of 2 to 10-yard pieces. Regular price 6½c yard.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR GINGHAMS
DRESS GINGHAMS, in desirable stripes and checks. Full pieces and regular price 10c yard.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR CAMBRIC
LONSDALE FINISH CAMBRIC, 30 inches wide; 2 to 10 yards in a piece. Regular price 8c yard.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR MUSLINS
WHITE STRIPED MUSLIN, 27 inches wide; lengths of 2 to 10-yard pieces. Regular price 6½c yard.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR WOOL MITTENS
INFANTS' WOOL MITTENS, in white, pink, sky and red. Regular price 10c pair
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR CURTAIN RODS
EXTENSION CURTAIN RODS, extend 25 to 50 inches; highly polished. Regular price 8c each.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR BLACK HOSE
MEN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, warranted fast color, seamless; size 9½ to 11½. Regular price 10c and 12½c pair.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR BLACK HOSE
WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, seamless, fast color, spliced heels and toes. Regular price 10c pair.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR BLACK HOSE
CHILDREN'S BLACK COTTON HOSE, ribbed, seamless, fast color; sizes 5 to 9½. Regular price 10c pair.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR SUSPENDERS
BOYS' SUSPENDERS, made of good quality webbing, nickel buckles, mohair ends. Regular price 10c.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR SILK RIBBONS
ALL-SILK TAFFETA RIBBON, 3 inches wide, all colors and in black. Regular price 10c yard.
NOW AT 5c

5c For 2 Handkerchiefs
WOMEN'S PLAIN HEMSTITCHED AND FANCY COLORED BORDER HANDKERCHIEFS. Regular price 5c each
NOW AT 2 FOR 5c

5c FOR 2 NECKWEAR
WOMEN'S EMBROIDERED DUTCH COLLARS AND JABOTS. Regular price 5c, 10c and 12½c each.
NOW AT 2 FOR 5c

5c FOR CANVAS GLOVES
MADE short or long wrist, suitable for motormen, expressmen, brakemen, etc. Regular price 10c pair.
NOW AT 5c

5c FOR 6 PAIR LACES
BLACK TUBULAR SHOE LACES, for men's, women's and children's shoes; 1 and 1½ yards long.
NOW AT 5c FOR 6 PAIR

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Mass. **One Minute from Dudley St. Elevated Station**

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SALE NEW MERCHANDISE AT PRICES NOT EQUALLED ELSEWHERE IN BOSTON

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You will materially swell the number of stamps you get if you will bring us your Tobacco Tags, Soap Wrappers, Labels, Trade Marks and Trading Stamps. We will give you S.&H. Green Trading Stamps for them.

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40 Stamps Will Be Given Free to Every Visitor This Week,
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This Coupon Good for 10 Extra S.&H. Stamps Free

Present this coupon on making a purchase of fifty cents (50c) or more and you will receive 10 extra S.&H. Stamps FREE in addition to the usual Double Stamps before 1 o'clock and Single Stamps thereafter. Good one week ending

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THE "PREMIUMS" obtainable for S.&H. stamps have steadily increased in variety and excellence. In providing these articles ALL tastes are considered and satisfied—even the tastes that are most cultivated and exacting. As a result, the S.&H. stamp is valued and sought for by ALL classes of people—no longer, if ever, by any one class. The S.&H. stamp is also a favored and efficient medium for organized work by churches and societies. Instead of contributing money for the organ, the carpet or the furniture desired for church or lodge-room, the members contribute Green Trading Stamps, which cost them nothing to obtain, but which, by special arrangement gladly made by us, will secure the wished-for articles as surely as would money.

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SHOE POLISH, best
f black leather. Regu-
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HONEYCOMB BIBS
y and in good size.
AT 2 FOR 5c

ASCINATORS
FASCINATORS, in
plain colors and com-
Regular price 19c each.
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T'S SILK EMBROID-
D CASHMERE BON-
white, blue and red; in-
Regular price 19c each.
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ants' Skirts
TS' FLANNELETTE
made with waist; sizes
to 2 years.
NOW AT 10c

ACQUES
TS' FLANNELETTE
with Persian trimmed
gular price 19c each.
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firm cotton. Regular
each.
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RELLA FLANNEL, in
blue. Regular price 12½c
OW AT 10c

HUCK TOWELS
ACHED HUCK
damask pattern, with
s; size 18x36-inch. Reg-
each.
AT 10c.

10c For Girdle CORSETS
Pink and Blue
GIRDLE CORSETS, made of genuine tape, 10-inch front steel; hose supporters attached; sizes 18 to 23. Regular price 50c.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR WOOL HOSE
MEN'S HEAVY WOOL HOSE, warranted fast color; black, navy, natural and camels' hair shades; all sizes. Regular price 15c pair.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR BLACK HOSE
CHILDREN'S HEAVY BLACK COTTON HOSE, seamless, fast color, fine or course rib; sizes 5 to 9½. Regular price 15c pair.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR UNDERWEAR
WOMEN'S JERSEY VESTS AND PANTS; Vests shaped, high neck, long or short sleeves. Pants knee length, choice of cuff or wide umbrella lace trimmed knee. Regular price 19c each.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR INFANTS' VESTS
INFANTS' FLEECED VESTS AND BANDS; vests high neck tape finish, long sleeves, silk finish crochet front. Bands with tabs. Sizes 1 to 6. Regular price 15c each.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR WOOL MITTENS
CHILDREN'S WOOL MITTENS, in black, brown and red Good quality and regular price 19c pair.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR SILK RIBBONS
BEST QUALITY TAFFETA RIBBON, 4 inches wide. New fall colors and regular price 17c yard.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR CURTAINS
SASH CURTAINS, regular size, in stripes. Regular price 15c
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR ART BURLAP
ART BURLAP, olive green color, 40 inches wide, suitable for all kinds of drapings. Regular price 12½c yard.
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10c For Fancy FEATHERS
FANCY FEATHERS AND WINGS, in a variety of styles. Regular price 1.00, 75c and 50c each.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR WHITE APRONS
WOMEN'S WHITE LAWN APRONS, in good full size; finished with deep hem and string ties. Regular price 19c each.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR DRAWERS
CHILDREN'S DRAWERS, finished with hemstitched ruffle; sizes 2 to 10 years.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR SHINOLA SETS
SHINOLA SETS, consisting of Brush and Dauber. Regular price 25c Set.
NOW AT 10c

10c For INFANTS' SHOES
INFANTS' PATENT LEATHER ANKLE TIES, also Infants' Lace Boots, slightly soiled. Regular price 25c pair.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR SUSPENDERS
YOUNG MEN'S SUSPENDERS of strong elastic webbing in a variety of patterns, mohair and leather ends, nickel buckles. Regular price 15c.
NOW AT 10c

10c FOR NECKWEAR
WOMEN'S NEW FALL NECKWEAR, consisting of Swiss Embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets, Top Collars and Wash Stocks. Regular price 25c each.
NOW AT 10c

10c For 4 Handkerchiefs
MEN'S FULL-SIZE PLAIN HEMSTITCHED AND COLORED BORDER HANDKERCHIEFS. Regular price 5c each.
NOW AT 4 FOR 10c

10c FOR NECKWEAR
MEN'S PLAIN BARATHEA REVERSIBLE AND OPEN-END FOUR-IN-HAND TIES, in new Fall patterns. Regular price 25c each.
NOW AT 10c

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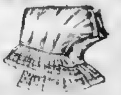
FILLED TUESDAY ON LOTS (other than 5c and 10c items) LASTING OVER MONDAY'S SELLING.

RUSSIAN LYNX FUR COATS

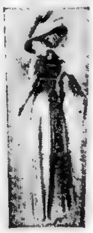
52 inches long; Black or Brown; Skinner satin lined. **Monday Only..** **25.00**

25c FOR COTTON DRAWERS



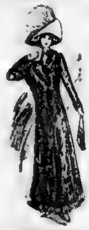
MADE from good quality heavy cotton, deep ruffle finished with hemstitched hem and cluster of hemstitched tucks above.

9.98 SUITS



All Wool Broadcloth Suits
Black or Blue.
NOW AT
9.98

9.98 COATS



Women's Caracul Coats
52 inches long.
NOW AT
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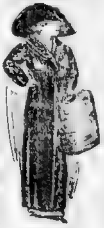
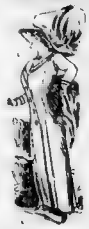
12.98 COATS



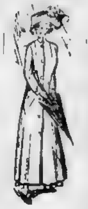
Women's Plush Coats
52 inches long
NOW AT
12.98

5.98 COATS



Women's Coats
[illegible] inch; shawl collar lined throughout.
NOW AT
5.98

3.98 COATS



Rubber Slip-on Raincoats
Tan or Gray.
NOW AT
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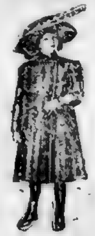
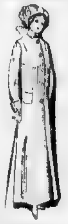


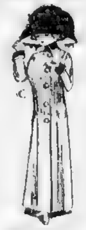
Misses' Fall Coats
Sizes 6 to 14 years. Variety of colors and mixtures. NOW AT
1.98

5.98 COATS



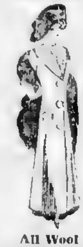
Women's Rain Coats
of striped Mohair.
NOW AT
5.98

4.98 COATS



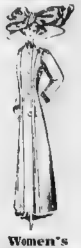
Women's Woolen Coats
The popular 52-inch length.
NOW AT
4.98

9.98 COATS



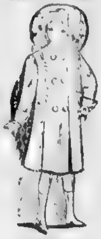
All Wool Broadcloth Coats
52 inches long.
NOW AT
9.98

2.98 COATS



Women's Military Coats
The new military effect.
NOW AT
2.98

5.98 COATS

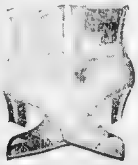


Misses' New Coats
Sizes 6 to 14 years; all colors.
NOW AT
5.98

25c FOR BOOTS
The 50c kind

CHILDREN'S BLACK OR TAN, NO HEEL, HAND TURNED LACE BOOTS, in sizes 2 to 5. Made from good quality stock, and regular price 50c pair.
NOW AT
25c

WOMEN'S BOOTS



WOMEN'S GUN METAL BUTTON AND BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, also Patent Leather Button Boots [illegible] cloth tops. The [illegible] lasts and [illegible] 3 to 7 [illegible] at the 2.50 pair
NOW AT
1.98

29c FOR GAITERS
The 50c Kind

WOMEN'S [illegible]
NOW AT
29c

10c SALE IN Basement DEPTS.

ARTICLE	Former Price	Price Now
Chopping Bowls, [illegible]	[illegible]	10c
Stove [illegible]		10c
Towel Racks, [illegible]		10c
Towel Bars, [illegible]		10c
Gas Toasters, [illegible]	19c	10c
Dish Pans, [illegible] and [illegible] qt		10c
Bristle Dust Brushes	[illegible]	10c
Fibre Chair Seats, all sizes		10c
Clothes Lines, [illegible]	25c	10c
Galvanized Pails, [illegible]		10c
Clothes Pin Bags, and [illegible] doz. Pins	[illegible]	10c
Soda Crystal Soap, [illegible] 3 [illegible] for		10c
Fry Pans, [illegible]		10c
"Bargain" Broiler, [illegible]	19c	10c
Butter Jars, with cover	[illegible] 25c	10c
Ivory Baking and Pudding Dishes		10c
Silver Knives and Forks	[illegible]	10c
Thin Blown Cut Glasses, [illegible] size, also [illegible]		10c
Cups and Saucers, [illegible] large size		10c
Japanese Vases, [illegible] Receivers [illegible]	[illegible]	10c
Gas Mantles, inverted [illegible]	25c	10c
Stag Handle Knives and Forks	[illegible]	10c
Glass Pitchers, [illegible]		10c
Silver Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons	[illegible] and 25c	10c
Sugar Boxes, with cover [illegible] and 10 lbs	25c	10c
Roasting Pans, all sizes values to [illegible]	[illegible]	10c

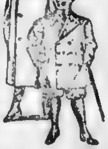
10c Sale of Small Wares and Toilet Articles

ARTICLE	Price Now
Corylopsis Talcum Powder, 1 Can	10c
U. S. Mail Soap, 3 Cakes for	10c
Toilet Soap, 3 Cakes for	10c
Clinton Safety Pins, 3 Cards for	10c
Marbine Silk, 3 Spools for	10c
Silkateen, 3 Spools for	10c
Hat Elastic, 12 yard pieces	10c
Stamped Linen Colored Centrepieces and 2 Skeins of floss for	10c
Eaton Hulburt's Writing Paper, Box	10c
Milward's Best Needles, 3 Papers for	10c
Velvet Grip Garters, 1 Pair for	10c
Germantown Yarn, per Skein	10c

1.98 For Boy's Suits
The 3.00 kind

DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS, of Cassimeres, Cheviots and wool mixtures, in medium and dark shades, also plain blue Cheviot. Well made, perfect fitting and the regular 3.00 suits. Sizes 8 to 17 years.
NOW AT
1.98

1.98 For Coats & Reefers
The 3.00 kind

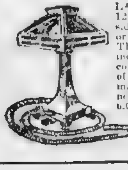


BOYS' REEFERS in the double-breasted style, full back, velvet collar. OVERCOATS single-breasted and with the new Auto Collar; colors brown, blue, oxford and light grey, [illegible] 3 to 12 years. Always the 3.00 [illegible].
NOW AT
1.98

29c FOR BOYS' PANTS
The 50c kind

BOYS' BLOOMER PANTS made of good quality Corduroy, well made, serviceable and in all sizes 4 to 12 years. Always the 50c value.
NOW AT
29c

3.98 FOR GAS LAMPS
The 6.00 kind



LARGE SIZE GAS LAMPS [illegible] 12 inch shade, [illegible] side panel of green or amber [illegible] The [illegible] inches [illegible] complete [illegible] of [illegible] neck [illegible] 6.00.
NOW AT
3.98

10c FOR IMPORTED CHINA
Regular Price 25c Each

6,700 PIECES OF IMPORTED THIN GERMAN CHINA, including Cups and Saucers, in medium and large sizes, Cake Plates, hand painted; Covered Sugar Bowl, Cream Pitchers to match, Milk Pitchers in large size, and many other pieces that in the regular way sells for 25c each. **Four Tables Full, At**

CHOICE NOW 10c EACH

THE·SUNDAY SYMPOSIUM

TRANSPORTATION IN BOSTON

BOSTON STREET CAR SERVICE

BOSTON has spent many millions for better transit facilities in recent years, yet there are still districts which are poorly served. The Boston Chamber of Commerce, through a special committee, has expressed itself as opposed to any new subway projects until some comprehensive plan can be devised. The Sunday American has requested several men who are interested in various phases of the transportation situation to tell its readers what is the trouble with Boston's passenger transportation system and what is needed to improve it.

Professor Dugald C. Jackson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology represents the attitude of the Boston Chamber of Commerce on the question of improving local transportation. He is ne of the most distinguished engineers in New England.

Alexander McGregor, treasurer of the Houghton-Dutton Company, speaks for the Tremont street merchants and the West End district.

Joseph B. Eastman is secretary of the Public Franchise League.

George W. B. Harriman is a consulting engineer of reputation who has devoted much attention to the local transportation problem.

By PROF. DUGALD C. JACKSON

Of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce has just approved a report of its Public Utilities Committee in regard to plans for the local and suburban transportation of Boston. In this report it is advised that a comprehensive study by a public board should be made of the present and prospective transportation needs of Boston and its vicinity, how far these needs will be met by the changes in routes and in construction already contemplated by statute and whether they would be better met by other changes. It is further advised by the committee that the board should be permanent and that it should be charged with the duty of making progressive studies and recommendations upon the best ways of meeting the transportation needs of the Metropolitan District, consisting of Boston and its neighboring area.

The permanent board here referred to might consist of the existing State Transit Commission with enlarged powers, or a joint commission consisting of the Railroad Commission and the Transit Commission, with special powers and duties when sitting jointly, or it might be a commission appointed specially for the important purpose. It [illegible] is desirable to add additional [illegible] to the Transit Commission [illegible] it should be charged with this important duty in addition to its extended duties of building subways and [illegible]

The [illegible] transportation system has ma[illegible] features as it is now operated but it also has defects which will be more marked as the population of Boston becomes greater and the demands for transportation increase. It is necessary for us not only to look at the transportation [illegible] but also to look forward ten [illegible] or even fifty years in making plans for local transportation. Ten years are scarcely sufficient to [illegible] getting a new plan [illegible] in operation. Twenty-five years is a [illegible] short time for a look into the future of transportation [illegible] The way in which private [illegible] look forward [illegible] can be wisely paralleled [illegible] Boston in its transportation affairs.

It is said that the United States Steel [illegible] has [illegible] supply for a period of [illegible] years and that [illegible] the needs of [illegible] The ordinary street [illegible] of values and [illegible] improvements [illegible] made the [illegible] and other [illegible] so that they do not interfere with [illegible]

The telephone companies plan their [illegible] structures with a view to the [illegible] possibilities of their territory [illegible] according to [illegible] the parent [illegible] tion problem. It is therefore [illegible] effective and unified plan to be built up and followed.

It is not sufficient to rely upon the electric railway companies to make comprehensive plans for the future. It cannot be expected that companies absorbed with the difficult problems of safely carrying a large traffic will go to the expense of a full study of the needs of the city and its suburbs during the ensuing fifteen or twenty-five years, although the officers of the companies may recognize that such a study must be made before effective plans of adequate transportation facilities can be drawn up.

Under the circumstances, it is very important that the Legislature should direct a public board to make a thorough and complete study and draw up a plan which will provide for an adequate system of local transportation facilities in and about Boston, which provides for present requirements and includes due provisions for the future. Such a plan must avoid placing in the congested business parts of the city stub terminals of lines coming from the suburbs. Such terminals are inevitable sources of the congestion that ought to be avoided in transportation plans for a large growing city. Through routing of cars through the congested portion of the city should be made a part of such a plan with the lesser suburban branches brought into contact with the through routes by means of adequate loop terminals in the city, and the plans should effect a thorough correlation of routes.

The transportation problem involves two factors: first, to carry the people from their residences to the business centres expeditiously and safely; second, to distribute the delivery of passengers in such a way that the area available for business purposes may be utilized effectively and uniformly as far as may be practicable. The possibilities of Boston for convenient local transportation are large and they have not yet been fully developed. A plan drawn up with a view to developing them must have the benefit of all the information and experience which have been accumulated by the able commissions [illegible] for dealing with the transportation problem of Boston and its vicinity. Such a plan should also have the benefit of the experience and knowledge of all of the operating companies that own lines in the district within and about Boston, including an [illegible] of not less than twenty-five or thirty miles. The best [illegible] and construction engineers [illegible] with [illegible] systems should be employed in association with the engineers of the commission when the plans are [illegible]

Until the Legislature has provided [illegible] means for obtaining comprehensive plans for the growing transportation system in Boston I feel sure that the citizens will continue under the necessity of bearing with many inconveniences and annoyances that might be avoided by a more orderly and systematic development of the transportation lines.

By ALEXANDER McGREGOR.

Member and Manager of the Firm of Houghton & Dutton.

In past and present plans for improving Boston's transportation facilities the interests of the West End have been ignored. This thickly populated [illegible] has been shamefully neglected, and as a result property values have dwindled. Instead of neglect this invalid district should be nourished just as the one sick child in a houseful of healthy ones is given care and attention necessary to make it well.

During the past ten years millions of dollars have been spent improving the transit facilities of Boston, but the one thing that has been impressed upon the people of Boston is that careful and reasonable foresight has not been displayed in carrying out the work. Not only the present, but the future should be considered in any plans that are made, for we have learned that the future [illegible] upon the heel of the present [illegible] particular matter, and in [illegible] we have only to look [illegible] was done at Dudley street, at Sullivan square, at Park street and at Scollay square.

It is not necessary now to criticise, for everybody knows how [illegible] adequate were the plans made for handling the traveling public at each of these points. We have simply to make the best of a bad job and keep on spending money, patching up here and there, and devising makeshifts, because the original plans were not made with an adequate conception of the problem.

Some lessons were learned in building the Washington street tunnel and the results have proved the wisdom of some things which might be copied to advantage in any plans that may be devised for relieving the congestion at Park street and at Scollay Square, and in giving the people of the West End relief by opening a loop from the West Boston Bridge to Bowdoin Square, underground and continuing it [illegible] Court street as was originally intended.

When the Washington street tunnel [illegible] was found necessary to [illegible] at State street under [illegible] House [illegible] at the foot [illegible] at Winter street and [illegible] Boylston street.

Is it not as important that there be [illegible] the Tremont street [illegible] matter with [illegible] station at the corner of [illegible] street?

[illegible] the abolition of the [illegible] in Scollay square and [illegible] a complete terminal station [illegible] with approaches [illegible] these approaches [illegible] at different points in [illegible] having the three [illegible] the [illegible] that exists there will [illegible]

Every person who has studied the West End transit problem knows that a loop should be run from the West Boston bridge to Bowdoin square and [illegible] from Court street to Scollay square. This is a natural course and it [illegible] that in a few years it will be found necessary to connect Bowdoin square by a tunnel with the Craigie Bridge dam.

Let us see what will happen when the present tunnel connecting the West Boston bridge with Park street is opened. It will mean that most of the travel from Cambridge will [illegible] this route. It will mean the travel from Arlington, Belmont, Waverly, Watertown, a part of the Newtons and W[illegible] as well as the greater [illegible] bridge.

But [illegible] else is going to happen. [illegible] know that as soon as the Cambridge tunnel is opened the Harvard bridge must be closed, temporarily at least, for this bridge must be either strengthened or rebuilt and either way it will probably mean the closing of the bridge for some time and the diversion of travel to the West Boston bridge with a small part of it going over the Cottage Farm bridge.

It is not pleasant to think what all this will mean to Park street, which is crowded to the limit at the present time.

Tunnels were new to us all a few years ago, but in the meantime the tunnel has come to stay in every great city in the world and has been recognized as the best and most efficient means of transit between points in all cities. We shall have more and more tunnels as the years go on, but in building them we must be careful to conserve the interests of the people overhead. The interests of the people of the West End have been ignored in the plans for improving transit facilities in the city, but it is just as important that the 100,000 or more people in the West and the North Ends of Boston should be considered as that the 100,000 people in Cambridge and vicinity should be considered in any plans that are made for transit convenience in which the [illegible] of the city of Boston is used for the purpose.

By JOSEPH B. EASTMAN.

Secretary of the Public Franchise League.

I have been asked to say a word about the local transportation needs of Boston. It is an extremely important question. We all wish Boston to be the best possible city to live in and a quick, efficient and clean system of transportation is a vital point. There is no reason why Boston should not have the best system in the United States, for, thanks to the strict laws of Massachusetts, we have escaped, in large measure, the orgies of high finance which have wrecked and degraded transportation in so many American cities.

Possibly we have the best system now. I do not know nor do I believe anybody else knows, for no careful comparison has ever been made. But that is not important. The real question is: Can our transportation be improved and how? Judging by popular feeling, complaints of overcrowding are frequent and no one can fail to notice the large percentage of old-fashioned, single truck, hand-brake cars in use. Many other things might be mentioned, including the conditions which produced the recent terrible accident. But I shall not attempt to answer the question myself, but rather to point out a way in which it can, perhaps, be answered with some degree of satisfaction.

The Chamber of Commerce has recently made a valuable suggestion, namely, that instead of handling subway projects piecemeal some public commission be authorized to prepare a comprehensive plan for future development. To that suggestion I should like to make two additions.

First, that this commission should employ some well-recognized and independent (and the word "independent" needs emphasis) expert of the type of Bion J. Arnold of Chicago to study our street railway system, the character of the equipment, the routing of the cars, the frequency of the service, etc., and give his unbiased judgment in regard to it and any recommendations for improvement that he may be able to make.

Second, that the commission should make, with the aid of expert accountants, a thorough investigation of the Elevated's finances. It is important to know what improvements are possible, but it is equally important to know how much the Elevated can afford to do. For a long time it has been raising the plea of poverty. Yet at this very moment we see it spending thousands of dollars in seemingly needless page and half-page advertisements in over thirty newspapers and periodicals in this vicinity. The two things are utterly inconsistent. It is high time that we know with much more accuracy just how the Elevated is spending its money and what is its real financial condition.

There is nothing radical about these suggestions. The Elevated has been entrusted with the performance of a public duty. After thirteen years of service, it is time for its master, the public, to find out how well it is doing its work. The city government underwent such an examination at the hands of the Finance Commission; why not the Elevated? If the examination shows that it is doing all that can reasonably be expected, very good. That is something which should be known and the company will receive the credit. If, on the other hand, the examination shows defects which ought to be and can be remedied, Boston will be the gainer.

By GEORGE W. R. HARRIMAN.

Civil and Consulting Engineer.

From the point of view of Boston's transportation system's tremendous earning power, protected as it is through valuable franchise rights, one would find that despite the many depredations on it, consequent to the existing inadequacy of physical completeness of the facilities, [illegible] locations of certain of its channels of traffic and uneconomical operations of equipment,

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BENEFIT OF BOSTON

and unnecessary financial burdens of a fixed nature, there is still left sufficient vitality in its integral parts to produce an increment capable of constantly contributing compensations large enough to offset the many wastes that are so manifest throughout the whole system, and it is thus enabled to withstand the lack of applying the properly conservative and advanced methods for handling the facilities.

It is plain then our physical system should be a comprehensive one and not patchwork; unified and not disintegrated; utilizing present facilities to their highest efficiency, and avoiding duplications of property or facilities; that terminal facilities unscientifically used are burdensome; that overcrowded and illy planned stations with dead end tracks are uneconomic and wasteful; that blunders of construction should be discovered through a closer study of plan and profile work, instead of learning through experimental construction operations; that commitments of large expenditures should not be regulated through a policy of partially completing physical structures, which later compel further legislation to make them available for the purpose intended; that consolidations or alliances must give way to actual mergers of physical as well as corporate property, if we are to bring our transportation facilities to the highest state of efficiency consistent with a public demand and a satisfying and economic operation. The greatest stumbling block to secure perfect transportation facilities and economic operation of them is the lack of authority or agreement to make an equitable division of the earnings of the territory between the various controlling elements in interest, though as the railroads and railways are coming into closer relation by reason of operating under the same kind of motive power, the apportionment of facilities and territory among the [illegible] elements will become fixed [illegible] standards, and therefore, in future legislation, it will be less difficult to make or provide for equitable divisions of the territorial earnings.

The writer has previously affirmed that public satisfaction will be met only when our transportation facilities are arranged and conducted, so that it will be possible to give free movement from one station to any other station in the district without more than one transfer; the impediments to bringing this about lie in question of politics rather than in engineering or expense. Our facilities should be such that the largest of vessels entering our port could have their cargoes handled expeditionsly and reasonably; that freight consigned to our merchants could be delivered at the nearest point without confusion; that when building new lines or making extensions or connections, attention should be paid to designs, as to their most efficient use and location, in order that when such facilities become available they would be found to be suitable for handling the kind of traffic offered and in the correct lines of location for conducting travel through the natural channels of traffic, and not at right angles or divergent from them; that when new facilities are to be created, they should be located as to give equal opportunity for at least maintaining the values of contiguous properties after the changes as before the changes were made.

In order to obtain the transportation facilities for the proper conduct of Boston's business, it is first necessary to determine upon a comprehensive plan of the physical property, and then to obtain further legislative sanction for its execution. This sanction may be given in one of two ways, either through an extension of the credit of the State or city upon a proper basis for providing the funds for accomplishing the work, not exceeding 3½ per cent., or the State giving a more or less uncontrolled or liberal consent to the corporations, to find, devise and adopt their own means for providing the necessary funds, and thus establish rates accordingly. Of the two methods, for securing within a reasonable time and expenditure an adequate and physically perfect system, over which equipment may be operated safely, expeditiously, satisfactorily, and profitably, the first method is preferable.

THEY ACTUALLY DO THE WORK

Food Eaten Is Worthless Unless Digested—Some Stomachs Must Have Help.

Food taken into the Stomach which, from the nature of the food or the condition of the stomach is not digested, is worse than no food at all. This is a true statement as far as it goes, and a great many dyspeptics go only this far with their reasoning. They argue with themselves that because their stomachs do not do the work given them, they must be given less work; in other words, they must be starved. It would be just as sensible for a business man who is unable to do all his own work to cut down his business to his own capacity as it is for a man to starve himself to relieve his stomach. The sensible business man employs help and goes forward with his business. Likewise the sensible dyspeptic will employ help for his stomach and give his body proper nourishment.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets actually do the work assigned to them. They relieve weak and overburdened stomachs of a great portion of digestive action. Their component parts are identical with those of the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach, and they simply take up the grind and carry on the work just the same as a good, strong, healthy stomach would do it.

On this account Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are perfectly natural in their action and effects. They do not cause any unnatural or violent disturbance in the stomach or bowels. They themselves digest the food and supply the system with all the nourishment contained in what is eaten, and carry out Nature's plans for the sustenance and maintenance of the body.

How much more sensible is this method than that employed by many sufferers from weak stomachs. By this means the body and brain get all the good nutritious food they need and the man is properly nourished and equipped to carry on his work and perform his duties. He could not possibly be in proper working condition by starving himself or employing some new fangled, insufficient food that does not contain enough nutriment for a year-old baby. A strong man doing strong work must be properly fed, and this applies to the brain as well as the body.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by relieving the stomach of its work, enable it to recuperate and regain its normal health and strength. Nature repairs the worn and wasted tissues just as she heals and knits the bone of a broken limb, which is of course not used during the process of repair.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box, and they are the one article that the druggist does not try to sell something in the place of that's "just as good." Their unqualified merit and success and the universal demand for them has placed them within the reach of everyone.

How the New Telephone Rates Are Being Put Into Effect

WITHOUT loss of feathers the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company is successfully [illegible]ing out the most difficult problem ever given a telephone company to solve.

[illegible] problem that involves the service of over 120,000 [illegible] covers 4[illegible] square miles of territory in the Metropolitan and Suburban districts, and includes 51 [illegible]

Putting the revised rate schedule into effect within this territory has not been so easy as one might think. It has taken months of preliminary planning by every Boston division executive and the intelligent, co-operative work of an army of employes.

Perhaps you have never given a thought to the way the company is handling this problem. You have been more interested in figuring out what class of service you personally desire than in considering the schedule from the standpoint of the company.

The number of contracts already signed prove conclusively that the new rates are popular. Up to the present time over 17,000 persons have either voluntarily changed from the old rates or have become new subscribers.

Soon after the recommendations of the Highway Commission were sent to the company it was estimated that the work of about 50 expert contract agents, familiar with every phase of the new rates and their application, supplemented with extensive advertising, would result in securing an average of about 300 contracts a day.

But since the first day when applications were received under the new rates the number of contracts taken has been over this figure, and every application was either made in person at one of the offices or over the telephone.

No contracts have been signed under the old rates since October 1. Since then there has been such a rush of business at the Milk and Tremont street offices that clerks have been working late every evening to keep up with the changes.

That so many subscribers desire to change from the old to the new rates is not to be wondered at, for the advantages under the revised schedule are apparent to any one giving the matter any thought.

These advantages are of particular value to coin box users. Under the old rates the five-cent call applied only to the subscriber's own exchange in the Suburban district and in the Metropolitan district only to the seven exchanges within it, with a ten-cent toll to points outside the local exchange, but within the Metropolitan and Suburban district. Each ring on the four party line could be heard by each subscriber on that line. Deficits on the monthly guaranty were paid each month to the collector, even though during the year more than the required amount had been collected from the box.

Under the new schedule, however, the five-cent rate applies to any point within eight miles of the calling station, divided ringing makes it impossible for a subscriber to hear but one bell other than his own, and any deficit paid the collector during the year will be returned at the end of the contract year if the actual amount collected from the box equals the guaranty.

Up to the time the new rates went into effect a call from a public station to any telephone in an adjoining exchange cost ten cents. Under the new rates such a call will cost but five cents.

The number of measured service calls contracted for under the new rates in the Metropolitan district (Back Bay, Fort Hill, Haymarket, Main, Oxford, Richmond, Tremont) may be used in that district or to any of the following Suburban exchanges within an eight-mile radius:

Arlington, Belmont, Brighton, Brookline, Cambridge, Charlestown, Chelsea, Dorchester, East Boston, Everett, Hyde Park, Jamaica Plain, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Newton North, Newton South, Quincy, Revere, Roxbury, Somerville, South Boston, Watertown (as included in Newton North), Winchester, Winthrop.

Additional measured service calls in excess of the guaranty made to exchanges within the Metropolitan district cost three cents each, additional calls to Suburban exchanges are five cents for each eight miles or fraction thereof from the centre of the Metropolitan district.

At first there was great uncertainty regarding the new schedule. Because of the many stories in the papers there was general confusion that led the public to believe the new rates would not prove beneficial.

Preliminary to receiving applications for new contracts there was a great deal of work to be done in all offices of the company within the territory affected by the revision. The entire system of bookkeeping was changed to conform to the exchange districts, contract agents were given daily instruction on the new rates, the equipment for handling the expected rush of business was perfected and almost every employe of the company in Boston or the suburbs was kept reasonably busy, to say the least.

As the time for receiving applications under the new contracts approached, an extensive advertising campaign was started. This served to focus attention to the new rates and make clear in the public mind just how the revised schedule is applied in each of the 44 Suburban districts and in the Metropolitan district.

In addition to this newspaper advertising, each subscriber in the Metropolitan and Suburban districts received with his bill for September a four-page folder which explained the unlimited, measured and coin box service in his own particular community in such a clear way that one could determine his individual needs with very little trouble. In a word, these folders were a personal explanation for every one of the subscribers affected by the new rates.

To handle this new business, which means rewriting every contract, disconnecting and reconnecting nearly every instrument, running new wires, keeping a record of every change and scores of other details which involve a great deal of labor in the aggregate, the employes of the company were organized like a well-drilled army.

In place of the generals, colonels and captains there are the commercial, plant and traffic superintendents of the Boston division, division and district contract agents, district plant and traffic chiefs, special agents and chief clerks. These are the men upon whom the responsibility rests for carrying out the new rates. Directly under them are hundreds of employes, every one of whom has become familiar with the new rates and their application.

One matter that was given attention long before the new rates went into effect was the plant facilities. It was estimated that about $1,000,000 will be required to cover the needs for new construction made necessary by the revised schedule to eliminate multi-party lines, furnish divided ringing and coin box service, special switchboard equipment, new instruments and connections.

Then there were many perplexing traffic problems to be settled in connection with the operation of all the switchboards, each one of which must be changed more or less to conform to the new system. Hundreds of young women operators, although not expected to know everything in regard to the new rates and their application, have been perfecting themselves in the various exchange districts.

Each of the three division superintendents determined upon a general course of action that would best conform with his own department requirements. Subsequently there were many conferences, as the result of which a board was appointed which met daily and considered the problems in a co-operative way that was sure to result successfully.

This board was called a "steering committee," and was made necessary because a great deal of the work had to be done by the departments simultaneously. It was realized that the work of actually changing the wires and telephone connections and the operating of the lines depended on the applications of subscribers to the commercial department and the prompt work of that department in passing the proper orders along.

All of this preliminary planning was exceedingly complex and involved the working out of a great deal of detailed information. The conditions were entirely different in each of the exchange districts and individual subscribers had various requirements.

To work out this problem in the most advantageous way possible it was necessary to have an augmented force of contract agents perfectly familiar with every phase of the new rates and able to answer any question that might be asked. This force was eventually increased to nearly 100 active, keen young men who showed real enthusiasm in their work.

One of the most interesting features in connection with handling all the thousands of inquiries centred in the "rate department." This is a room on the ground floor at No. 119 Milk street, in the rear of the main office, in which a number of expert contract agents sit at an order board and answer questions about the new rates.

Their work, however, covers a great deal more than the simple answering of questions. They not only explain to each questioner the new rates in plain, simple language, telling where they apply and what the new service will cost each individual, but in thousands of instances actually fill out new contracts upon directions received over the telephone, mail these contracts to subscribers for their signatures and they are returned without the subscriber visiting the office.

At the Milk street office it was necessary to provide a consultation room, where subscribers and others who wanted to know more about the revised schedule could sit down quietly with one of the company's experts and talk the matter over.

Changing the rate schedule for such an area as the Metropolitan and Suburban territory has necessitated many new features that had never been considered before. For several weeks the work has been going forward very rapidly and without confusion and in a few months every subscriber in the Metropolitan and Suburban territory will be satisfactorily served under the new schedule.

Taking Contracts by Telephone

Tremont Street Office

Main Office on Milk Street

Consultation Room

AMPLE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GIVING INFORMATION AND TAKING CONTRACTS ARE PROVIDED AT THE MILK STREET AND TREMONT STREET OFFICES.

FINANCIAL

OTTON PRICES SWING VIOLENTLY

verpool and Southern Spot Show Little Interest in Fluctuations.

By EDWARD LOW RANLETT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Great activity and wide fluctuations ruled in the cotton market last week. The ginners' returns issued by the Government Census Bureau showed 5,410,[illegible] bales between September 1 and October 17, much less than expected. This compares with 6,530,967 bales in the same period last year.

October was quoted at the close on Monday at 14.05, December and January 13.91, March and May at 14.01 and 14.07 respectively. When the figures of the ginners' report were announced a wild scramble followed, participated in by nearly all speculative interests. Shorts covered freely. The market was supported also by the prominent bulls who had recently been conspicuous by their withdrawal. Contract prices were rushed up more than 50 points and on Wednesday October sold at 14.60, December 14.56, January 14.57, March 14.68 and May 14.73.

From this level the market suffered a precipitate decline of nearly 30 points, only to be again advanced on Thursday as a result of freezing temperatures and frost over nearly all of the Northern parts of the cotton belt.

The course of the market last week was regulated by weather conditions and prices swung violently in both directions, with heavy trading of a highly speculative character. At no time did the Liverpool market participate fully, and the southern spot markets were scarcely influenced at all, advancing only fractionally in sympathy with the sharp upturn in the market on Tuesday and showing dullness almost to the point of heaviness for the remainder of the week.

Early private advices following the weather news on Friday morning seemed to indicate that actual damage or curtailment of the yield as a result of the frost would not be important. Few recent reports concerning the condition of the crop have failed to lay stress upon the absence of late development or top crop, which alone could be injured by cold weather at this stage of development.

Small Receipts From Farms.

With the passing of the period when new growth or very late development cannot add to the volume of the yield crop estimates are likely to take a more definite form and be in some degrees influenced by a comparison of the movement of the crop with other years. Up to this time, receipts from farms have been [illegible] less volume than for the corresponding period last year when the [illegible] was only 10,[illegible] bales. Ginners' returns also are under last year's figures [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] crop [illegible] be remembered [illegible] the first two months of picking [illegible] weather [illegible] premature opening and [illegible] of the staple and it is [illegible] safe [illegible] deductions of the [illegible] crude yield on the hope that later developments will add largely to actual results. Many careful crop observers are convinced that a yield of over 11,500,000 bales is out of the question.

Week-end statistics show the amount brought into sight from farmers' hands was 589,[illegible] against 512,274 in the corresponding week last year. The total movement from farms since September 1 has been 3,407,701 bales, against 3,[illegible] last year. The world's visible supply [illegible] of American cotton for the week [illegible] against [illegible],000 last week. Middling cotton is quoted in New York at 14.[illegible], the same price as a year ago.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

	High	Low	Close
October	14.[illegible]	14.30	14.90
December	14.48	14.18	14.23
January	14.40	14.05	14.14
March	14.4[illegible]	14.[illegible]	14.17
May	14.[illegible]	14.[illegible]	14.25
July	14.[illegible]	14.[illegible]	14.21

Spot 14.40, down .85. Port receipts to-day 58,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL.

	High	Low	Close
Sept.-Oct.	[illegible]	7.66	[illegible]
Oct.-Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.91½
Nov.-Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	7.8[illegible]
Dec.-Jan.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan.-Feb.	7.88	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb.-March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March-April	7.90	[illegible]	7.76
April-May	7.96	[illegible]	7.90

Spot, 7.85; up 9. Sales 4,000 [illegible], 500 for speculation and export. Sales, [illegible], 8,800. Receipts 12,000. American, 12,300. Futures opened steady.

Futures closed quiet.

ELECTION

Next week should see one of the most active markets of the year. Every financial influence is favorable to an immediately higher range of prices, with politics the single disturbing factor, particularly the situation in New York State. Both Wall and State streets are absolutely of the opinion that with Roosevelt defeated the most sensational bull market of a decade will take place between now and presidential election, and will start right away.

Most stocks will advance from 50 to 500 per cent., there will be fortunes made and lost, as happens in all big markets, but the big profits will accrue to those who get in at the beginning and acting under proper guidance buy the "live ones."

The new "Money Maker," just out, is a little financial weekly that fairly bristles with real financial information; in fact no paid market letter begins to compare with it when accurate advice is on deck. This week's number contains some very enlightening information concerning

La Rose	Nevada Hills
Mckinley	Kerr Lake
Iron Blossom	Cedar Talis.
Jim Butler	Goldfield Cons.
Calaveras	Nevada Utah
Mass. Coal	Inspiration
Ohio	Amal. Nevada
Raven	Champion
Cactus	First National
Giroux	Ely Central, etc.

A free trial subscription to the "Money Maker" is offered anyone interested in the stock market.

BOSTON-COLORADO

We venture the opinion that within fifteen to [illegible] days, possibly less time, this issue [illegible] be selling on the open market at [illegible] much higher prices; in fact, we look for Boston-Colorado to cross $1 a share this year. Now at [illegible] a share it is the choicest investment of which we have knowledge.

Orders executed for cash or on margin [illegible] listed stocks. Prompt deliveries guaranteed.

A. H. MACKENZIE & CO.

Stock Brokers.

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P.S. The Bull Market is Starting, but look for Sharp Reaction this Coming Week.

B. S. G. .... No. 40
CACTUS .... No. 31
MAJESTIC .... No. 41
CAL. OIL .... No. 42

The Live Wire

Special reports for the safe and sane investor.

ELMS & COMPANY

9 DOANE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

STOCKS SHOW NET LOSSES AT CLOSE

Most of Selling Seemed to Be for Accounts of Traders After Big Operators Had Quit.

By THOMAS C. SHOTWELL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Stocks were weak most of the session to-day and showed net losses at the close. The bank statement was fully as good as any one expected, and surprised most of the Street with the small loss in surplus. The Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Reading companies reported net losses from operation in September. London was extremely dull in all departments.

Most of the selling seemed to be for the account of traders, and they let stocks go, believing that several of the big operators had cashed in and left the Street. The bank interests were still holding all their stocks, apparently making no effort to liquidate and predicting a much better market.

The one thing that pleased traders most the past week was the placing of Consolidated Gas stock on a 6 per cent. dividend basis. This increase was positively promised by officers of the company several weeks ago. The 6 per cent. payment does not measure by any means the investment value of Consolidated Gas, which is putting into its surplus more than it is paying to its stockholders. In addition to being a safe investment, Consolidated Gas presents a brilliant speculative possibility, for its dividend must be further increased in the future. An advance on the Brooklyn Union Gas dividend is expected, as that company is paying a ridiculously low figure when its earnings are considered.

The Steel Trust earnings for the quarter ended September 30 were $37,365,167 net. The unfilled orders were published on the 10th of the month, and the net earnings had been made public by directors of the trust, so that the formal announcement had no marked effect. Official figures obtained at Steel Trust headquarters, however, show that the trust now has a total capacity of 14,000,000 tons of finished steel material yearly, compared with a total capacity of 7,500,000 tons when it was organized. Counting its ore reserves from all sources it has 2,200,000,000 tons of iron ore developed and in sight. Its earnings for the five years ending December 31, 1910, average 11½ per cent. a year available for dividends on the common stock. By the end of this year it will have expended $42,000,000 on new construction, not counting the $25,000,000 writen off annually for depreciation of old plants. Because of this strong trade position of the trust its stock is being freely purchased on every little weak spot and it is the logical leader of the market.

American Smelting & Refining Company stock has entered into what its friends believe will be an important campaign. The Smelters Securities Company will issue $15,000,000 of bonds which have already been underwritten by a leading banking house. From the proceeds of this bond issue, $5,000,000 will be reserved for working capital and $10,000,000 will be turned over to the American Smelting Company to reimburse it for money advanced. The American Smelting will take this $10,000,000 and other funds in its treasury and purchase from the Guggenheim Exploration Company $11,249,000 par of Smelters Securities Company stock, thus giving it the entire $30,000,000 of Smelters Securities Company common stock. The latter will then be put on a dividend basis and American Smelting will be able to strengthen its own dividend power.

Union Pacific announced in its pamphlet report that it had disposed of all of its Atchison preferred stock, all of its Great Northern Ore certificates and practically all of the stubs of the Northern Securities Company. It has increased very materially its investments in New York Central and in Chicago & Northwestern.

The big traders in Wall Street are much confused over the market, some of the most important men letting it alone entirely. Those who have been in charge of prices, and careful thinkers in general, do not believe that the election can have any influence on the market whatever. But the general public refuses to accept that belief, and because of that the market will be moved cautiously in the next two weeks. Perhaps it is high enough in view of all the things that may happen. It has had a very important advance because of the announcement made in this column that the government had decided on an amnesty policy in regard to corporations in general and had found the Steel Trust guiltless of any infraction of the Sherman anti-trust law.

New York Stock Exchange

The following is a summary of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange.

STOCKS.

	High	Low	Close
Amal. Copper	69⅞	65⅞	65¾
Am. Ag. Chem	47½	47½	47½
Am. Beet Sugar	37½	35⅝	[illegible]
Am. Beet Sugar pf.	93	93	93
Amer. Can pf.	75½	73	[illegible]
Am. Car & Fdy.	53½	51⅝	[illegible]
Am. Ice. Secur.	18½	17½	17
Am. Linseed Oil	12½	12½	[illegible]
American Locomotive	40	40½	[illegible]
American Malting	5	6	[illegible]
American Malting pf.	34½	34⅝	[illegible]
American Smelt. & Ref.	80½	79¾	[illegible]
American Sm. & Ref. pf.	[illegible]	105	[illegible]
Am. St. Fdry. [illegible]	44	10¾	[illegible]
American Sugar Ref.	[illegible]	118½	[illegible]
Am. Tel. & Tel.	141	140½	[illegible]
American Woolen	[illegible]	32⅝	[illegible]
A. T. & S. F.	104¾	104⅝	[illegible]
Atch. T. & S. F. pf.	101½	101⅝	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	108	106⅝	108¼
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	77
Brook. Rap. Tr.	77½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	198	195½	198
Chesapeake & Ohio	82½	82½	82½
Chi. Great Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	21
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	125	124⅝	[illegible]
Chi. & N. west	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. C. C. & St. L.	73	[illegible]	73
Col. Fuel & Iron	34	34	[illegible]
Col. & Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col. & So. 1st pf.	76	76½	76
Col. & H. C. & I. ctf.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	137	[illegible]	136½
Corn Prod. Ref.	14½	[illegible]	14½
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	30½	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Electric	156	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goldfield Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Northern pf.	127½	127	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interboro Met.	22½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interboro Met. pf.	58	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Harvester	111½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. M. Marine pf.	17⅝	[illegible]	17
Int. Paper pf.	55	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash.	145	14[illegible]	[illegible]
M. S. P. & S. S. M.	130½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	54½	[illegible]	51
National Lead	59½	20	20⅛
N. Y. Central & H. R.	117	115⅝	116
N. Y. Ont. & West.	42½	42½	42½
Norfolk & West.	99	99	99
Northern Pacific	119½	119	119
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	41½	41½	40½
Pennsylvania	132¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pressed Steel Car	34½	[illegible]	34⅝
Pressed Steel Car pf.	96½	96½	96
Pullman Co.	169	169	168
Reading	152¾	[illegible]	152¾
Republic Iron & Steel	34	[illegible]	34
Republic I. & S. pf.	40	40	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	33
Sloss-Sheffield	52	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pacific	119½	[illegible]	118¾
Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	140	[illegible]	133
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	27½	[illegible]	20
[illegible]	58½	[illegible]	58
Union Pacific	174	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific pf.	92½	[illegible]	92
U. S. Rubber	36	[illegible]	36⅝
U. S. Steel	79	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
[illegible]	46½	[illegible]	46½
[illegible]	64½	64½	64⅝
Wabash	18⅝	18⅝	18
Wabash pf.	39½	[illegible]	38⅝
Western Maryland	49	48	48
Western Union Tel.	72⅝	72⅛	72
West. E. & Mfg.	72⅝	72½	71⅛
Wisconsin Cen.	59½	58½	50

BONDS.

	High	Low
Am. Telephone & Tel. conv. 4s	105	1[illegible]
[illegible] general 4s	98⅝	98⅝
[illegible] & O. gen. mortgage 4s	97½	97½
C. M. & St. Paul gen. 4s	95⅝	96½
[illegible] Hudson funding 4s	90	89
[illegible] Metropolitan 4½s	81	81
[illegible] gold 4s	97	97⅛
[illegible] Pacific 4s	76⅜	78
[illegible] City 4½s	100⅛	100⅛
[illegible] Western Conv. 5s	100½	100½
[illegible] conv. 3½s (1915)	[illegible]	95⅞
[illegible] mge ctf. 4s sta.	63	63½
[illegible] conv. 4s	105	105
[illegible] Steel refunding 5s	103½	103⅝
[illegible] 4s	67½	67⅞
Western Maryland gold mtge 4s	86⅝	86⅝
[illegible] 4s	101½	101⅛

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was steady this morning. Rates actual business bankers, as follows: Sterling Cables, $4.86[illegible], demand $4.8610@4.8615, sixty days, $4.8[illegible] 4.8235, commercial bills, $4.8120@4.81[illegible]. Francs, 5.20, marks, 94 1-16@94 [illegible], [illegible] 1.44, guilders, 40 3-16@40 3-16, pesos [illegible]

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

	Oct. 29, 1910.	Decrease.
[illegible]	$1,2[illegible]	$6,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	23,100
[illegible]	2[illegible],500	3,489,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] required	20[illegible],900	2,249,6[illegible]
[illegible]	10,[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] $1,623,100. United States deposits as [illegible] with $1,617,400 in the previous week. [illegible]

[illegible] percentage of reserve held by the banks is [illegible] 27.92 in the previous week.

F. L. MILLIKEN & CO.

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15 State St., Boston

New York and Boston Stocks bought for cash or carried on margin. Interest allowed on deposits. Dispatches from the leading financial agencies at our clients' disposal.

This Week's Market Letter Devoted to

U. S. Steel
Isle Royale
Great Northern

Will Be Mailed Free Upon Application.

Correspondents of R. G. Latham, 66 Broadway, N. Y. Member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York

CHINO
NIPISSING
PORCUPINE

Our weekly Market Letter treats fully of the financial situation, also mentions the above stocks. North Lake, Algomah, Miami, Nevada Consolidated, Mass. Coal, Braden, Isle Royale, [illegible] Maxtan, Range [illegible] Oil, "Coppers" and "Curb" stocks in general. Mailed free upon request.

Coppers and Curb Stocks bought and sold for Cash or Carried on Margin.

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60 State St., Boston, Mass.

INVENTOR OF THE ROGERS UNIKA WHEEL

LEO L. ROGERS

MR. LEO L. ROGERS IS THE INVENTOR

In this age of epoch-making inventions, which have followed one after the other so quickly [illegible] is apt to wonder how the world ever got along without them and the public is always astonished that no one ever thought of them before.

During the past few weeks announcement was made of the invention of a wheel for automobiles, commercial trucks, gun carriages and other vehicles, designed especially to [illegible] the use of the dangerous and expensive pneumatic tire, shock absorbers and other troubles incident to the wheels commonly used on such conveyances.

This wheel, which is known as the Rogers Unika Wheel, is expected to revolutionize this feature of the automobile industry and a company has been formed to place the wheel on the market.

In last Sunday's Boston American exclusively, the Rogers Unika Wheel Company announced that it was offering stock in the company direct to the public and issuing enough of it at a price that brought it within the reach of even the smallest investor. During the days that followed scores of applications for stock and inquiries concerning the possibilities of the Rogers Wheel poured into the offices of the company at No. 201 Devonshire street and the results of the announcement fairly dazed the officers of the company. The investing public is so quickly taking up these stock subscriptions that D. E. Price, its fiscal agent, declares that the company will soon open a large factory and the work of turning out the Rogers wheel will begin immediately.

The credit for the invention of the Rogers Unika Wheel belongs to Mr. Leo L. Rogers, a well known Boston mechanical engineer and expert machinist. Twelve years ago Mr. Rogers was working out a problem on electrical motors and rotary engines and a friend, knowing his ability and inventive genius, suggested his taking up the difficult task of inventing a wheel that would do away with the inflated tire. This friend made known the fact that the greatest drawback of the automobile was the tire trouble. Mr. Rogers was quick to see that a wheel to be practical must be a wheel with a clutch device that would take the driving and lateral strain off the springs, allowing them to yield freely.

The valuable assets of the Rogers Unika Wheel are manifold. It dispenses with tire punctures, which not only cause delays, expense, annoyance and the trouble of putting on new tires, but often result in accidents with serious damages to the car. The wheel dispenses also with the carrying of extra tires. In the hub of the Rogers wheel is a series of springs, made of the finest tempered steel, packed with hard grease and sealed [illegible], and driven by a clutch of ample strength to withstand the enormous driving strain of 56,000 pounds to the square inch.

Noah B. Smith, formerly with [illegible] B. Smith, silverware manufacturers in Boston, is president of the Rogers Unika Wheel Company, and L. L. Rogers, the inventor of the wheel, is its treasurer. Arthur P. French of Boston is the attorney and secretary of the company. D. E. Price, formerly of Detroit, is fiscal agent of the company. The stockholders' advisory committee is composed of a group of manufacturers and capitalists.

Boston Stocks

RAILROADS

	High	Low	Last
Boston & Albany	2[illegible]4	[illegible]	2[illegible]1
N. Y. N. H. & H.	1[illegible]4	[illegible]	15[illegible]
Rutland pf.	40	[illegible]	41
West End	[illegible]	[illegible]	90

MINING STOCKS.

	High	Low	Last
Adventure	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arizona Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calumet & Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Copper Range	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly West	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Granby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene-Cananea	7½	[illegible]	7½
Mass.	10	[illegible]	10
Mohawk	51½	50¼	50⅞
Nevada Con.	20⅝	2[illegible]	2[illegible]
North Butte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Dominion	40½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parrot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shannon	[illegible]	12	[illegible]
Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Con.	[illegible]	21	[illegible]
Utah Copper	[illegible]	48	48⅝

TELEPHONE.

	High	Low	Last
American	14[illegible]	140⅛	140⅞
Mexican	[illegible]	5⅛	5⅛

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

	High	Low	Last
Edison Electric	2[illegible]	267	267
Seattle Electric pf.	[illegible]	104½	104½

MISCELLANEOUS.

	High	Low	Last
American Pneumatic	[illegible]	4⅝	4⅞
Am. Pneumatic pf.	[illegible]	15½	[illegible]
Mass. Gas	8[illegible]	87	87
N. E. Cotton Yarn	112	112	112
N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	1[illegible]	111	111
The Pullman Co.	[illegible]	168	168
United Fruit	1[illegible]	184	184
United Shoe Mach.	55⅝	55½	55⅝
United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	29	29

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

	High	Low	Last
Amalgamated	[illegible]	66⅞	66⅞
Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	102½	102¼	102⅜
At. Gulf & W. I.	[illegible]	10	10
At. Gulf & W. I. pf.	[illegible]	19⅛	19⅛
Am. Woolen	3[illegible]	32⅞	32⅞
Am. Woolen pf.	96	96	96
American Zinc	2[illegible]	28⅛	28⅝
Algomah	[illegible]	11⅝	11½
Balaklava	[illegible]	8⅛	8½
East Butte	9	8⅞	9
Eastern S. S. Co.	[illegible]	80⅞	80⅞
Giroux	7½	7⅛	7½
Hancock	2[illegible]	27½	27⅜
Indiana	[illegible]	15½	[illegible]
Isle Royale	[illegible]	22	22
Island Creek Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]	53½
Island Creek Coal pf.	[illegible]	84⅝	84⅝
Kerr Lake	[illegible]	6⅛	6⅜
Lake Copper	[illegible]	35	35
Nipissing	[illegible]	11	11⅜
North Lake	[illegible]	8⅝	[illegible]
Ray Consolidated	20⅝	20⅛	20½
Rotary Ring	[illegible]	8⅝	8⅜
Superior Boston	7½	7⅜	7⅛
Superior & Pittsburg	[illegible]	13⅛	13⅛
Swift & Co.	104	103⅞	104
U. S. Coal & Oil 6s	105	105	105
U. S. Smelting	40⅛	40⅝	40⅛
U. S. Smelting pf.	49	49	49
Utah-Apex	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

COPPER STOCKS ARE CREEPING

Influenced by Course of Prices in Wall Street, Yet Suffering from Lack of Leadership.

By E. A. WILKINS

STATE STREET, Oct. 29.—Copper shares are not yet doing what is fair to expect they should in the stock market. It is perfectly obvious why, though. Leadership is lacking. Manipulation enters into market movements to a very large extent. A leader attends to this part of the business and more often than not his tactics will cause a public following at ten or more points above where conditions really warranted the prospective purchaser taking on a line of stocks. The ordinary board room trader is too intent on chasing the fractions for scalps to indulge in a prolonged bull movement. His capital is limited and he trades usually for the day's fluctuations. The man who manipulates stocks has backing, confidence and nerve.

Boston has had several of them in days gone by, notably General Whittier and "Nervy" Evans, both now deceased, and more recently Thomas W. Lawson. Mr. Lawson has more than once been responsible for big bull swings in the coppers, and the Street wonders why he lets the present favorable opportunity slide by. Without going any further into this matter, there is probably a reason best known to Mr. Lawson. Yet the time has not gone by entirely, for he has made utterances recently which show that he [illegible] on the bull side of the general market.

There at least seems to be a growing [illegible] in Boston coppers, but the market here is subordinate to New York [illegible] influenced by the course of prices there. However, it is noticeable that while prices follow the [illegible] of the big market and participate in the [illegible] they [illegible] receive the same amount of setbacks while the volume of business diminishes with weakness. This is a good sign, and if it continues is bound to attract more than the ordinary amount of attention. From all points of view it is difficult to see anything but higher prices for copper shares and an active time ahead. The market has been creeping for some time, but [illegible] to take to its legs and do a good sprint that will surprise outsiders.

The very decided improvement in the metal market and the probability of further heavy reduced surplus supplies are the [illegible] in the situation. The next few months will probably witness a [illegible] production and, on the other hand, a further increase in the consumption. The price of the metal is at or around 13 cents, and sales have been [illegible] this price for deliveries running into next year.

If the United States government were to [illegible] a Department of Mining, many of the fly-by-night, get-rich schemes which [illegible] has been inveigled into would not even get the breath of [illegible] mining laws are very strict, and this country would do well to inaugurate some such laws so that legitimate mining could be prosecuted and capital legitimately raised. At present many enterprises are held up by the scare created by recent scandals which showed that promoters were literally taking money under false pretences. Proper mining laws would never allow of this sort of thing and moreover, would bring imprisonment to those making false statements.

Locally copper shares were quiet and steady to-day. The Amster stocks, Arizona Commercial and Shannon showed action, while offerings of American Zinc were well taken. The heaviness of Amalgamated and United States Steel common shares brought a few selling orders locally, but in no volume. There were bull tips, however, on Amalgamated, Utah Copper and Tennessee Copper, which augurs well for copper shares in general.

In New York not quite one-half of the trading was in Steel common and the net result was a point loss. Content was the accredited seller of 40,000 shares of this specialty, and the fact that one broker could sell this amount of stock in a narrow market bespeaks either a remarkable buying power or a suspicious touch of manipulation. In eight days over 1,000,000 shares of Steel have been traded in the New York market and the price is but three points below the high of the year, made this week, and but one point lower than a week back.

Boston Curb Market

Giving range for the week and high and low for 1910. Furnished by Frank Van Blarcom & Co., 9 Doane street.

QUALIFIED LIST.

[illegible]

UNQUALIFIED LIST.

[illegible]

MONEY MARKET.

Money quotations in Boston and New York were as follows:

	Oct. 29, 1910.	Oct. 30, 1909.
Boston—		
Clearing house rate	4	par
New York funds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Call money	[illegible]	[illegible]
Time money—		
Six and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corporation notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
Year money	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York—		
Call money	[illegible]	[illegible]
Time money—		
Sixty and 90 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
Four and six months	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bar silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican dollars	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLEARING HOUSE EXCHANGES.

	1910	1909
Boston—		
Day	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York—		
Day	[illegible]	[illegible]
Week	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balances	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	$386,000

METAL EXCHANGES.

The New York metal markets were dull and unchanged. Tin, [illegible]; Lake copper, 12.[illegible]; electrolytic, 12.[illegible]; casting, 12.37½@12.62½; lead, 4.40@4.50; spelter, 5.75@5.85; iron, unchanged.

California Oil Stocks

Send for free map and market letter

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9 Doane St., Boston, Mass.

HAWLEY GIVES NEW EVIDENCE OF GENIUS

Builds the Colorado & Southern From a Near-Bankrupt to a Prosperous Road.

By BOERSIANER.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The annual statement of the Colorado & Southern Railroad, submitted last week, attested anew the acumen of Edwin Hawley. It testified that Hawley has a nose of phenomenal scent—he smells the potentiality of a negligible property. The Colorado line, not much better than a bankrupt when Hawley bought it, showed over 8 per cent. earned on the common stock.

Shortly after the death of E. H. Harriman, Hawley's admirers conferred upon him the title, "The Coming Harriman." The appellation provoked derisive comments from all the people who knew Harriman, but did not know Hawley. Yet the name is unfortunate in that there is very little room for comparison between the living and the departed promoters. Harriman was a financial genius. Hawley is a discoverer of possibilities and an operator of decrepitude properties.

Judgment Is Confirmed.

Every road of which Hawley has secured control has practically confirmed his judgment in its prosperous future. When he bought the Colorado & Southern the gross earnings yearly were somewhere between $6,000,000 and $8,000,000, with very little left after fixed charges had been met. When the road was sold to the Burlington the gross receipts were $13,500,000 and the net $[illegible]. Rapid expansion [illegible] every department. Passenger [illegible] over 200 per cent and [illegible] proportionately. The latest [illegible] a gross revenue of $10,[illegible] net $5,914,528.

What the Chesapeake & Ohio has done under the Hawley [illegible] is common knowledge. Hawley [illegible] been in charge long before he [illegible] the dividend rates. Wall street [illegible] charged him with a [illegible] current earnings of the road [illegible] Hawley [illegible] enhanced payment was [illegible].

Latest Acquisition.

His latest [illegible] the Missouri, Kansas & Texas [illegible] was a triumph in several respects. [illegible] St. Paul man [illegible] and other powerful [illegible] had manoeuvred for four years to get control of the road. Hill had for nearly a year picked up the common [illegible] the market would allow. With the amount so acquired he went to Holland, where the majority of the [illegible] and tried to buy the [illegible]. He failed signally, as the [illegible] filled in an [illegible]. One [illegible] afternoon, the [illegible] announcement was made that Edwin Hawley had succeeded in capturing the property. How it was done only Mr. Hawley can tell. He went to Holland. In a few days after his arrival at Amsterdam the Missouri, Kansas & Texas was his.

Obviously it is merely a question of time [illegible] Missouri, Kansas & Texas shall [illegible] stock holders' point of [illegible] & [illegible] The road has [illegible] Hawley [illegible] regardable [illegible] regulation [illegible] advance could be expected.

CALIFORNIA OIL

AS AN INVESTMENT

California Oil has paid more than FIFTY MILLION DOLLARS to shrewd investors in the last few years.

[illegible] be doubled in the next few years.

[illegible]

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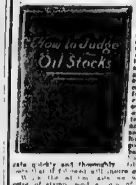

How to Judge Oil Stocks

[illegible] analyze any oil security. It tells how to pick the good from the bad. It tells how to investigate quickly and thoroughly [illegible] will insure success.

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Our Market Letter on [illegible]

The Situation:

Atchison
Great Northern
and Smelters

Sent Free on Application

Whitney, Watson & Co.

Members Boston Curb Exchange

9 Doane Street, Boston

Tel. Main [illegible]

Our Market Letter, mailed free, mentions [illegible] & Arizona Smelting, Cortes, United [illegible] Extension, U. S. Steel, also

Tuolumne Mackinaw
Mass. Coal So. Lake

Listed and Curb Stocks Bought and Sold for Cash and on Margin.

ROGERS UNIKA WHEEL

FOR SALE—Any part of 200 shares.

James Shay & Co., 60 State St., Boston

1909 **R. H. WHITE Co.** 1910

Bargain Basement

ANNIVERSARY SALE.

Most Wonderful Event in the History of Our Bargain Basement

The greatest collection of real, genuine, bona fide Bargains ever offered for your selection. ¶ Sale starts Monday morning at 8:30 with Extra Salespeople, Extra Space, etc. ¶ In the short time that our Bargain Basement has been opened many wonderful sales have taken place, but in its enormous proportions this sale should EVEN surpass in its value-giving anything heretofore attempted. ¶ All records positively MUST BE and WILL BE SURPASSED at this, our

First Great Anniversary Sale

Women's Cotton Underwear

$2.00 to $6.00 Cotton Underwear—Very fine nainsook [illegible] corset covers [illegible] gowns, chemise and [illegible] trimmed with lace and [illegible] no two alike
Anniversary Sale Price 98c

75c to $1.25 Cotton Underwear—Drawers, corset covers, [illegible] short skirt made of good cotton and nainsook, trimmed with lace and embroidery
Anniversary Sale Price 49c

Women's 25c Drawers—Made of extra good quality cotton with 2 and 3 rows of tucks, [illegible] cut extra full
Anniversary Sale Price 10c

$1.25 Long Kimonos—Flannelette, in floral and Persian patterns, with shirred shoulder effect and Persian banding at front and on sleeves, several colors to choose from
Anniversary Sale Price 79c

69c Short Flannelette Kimonos—With shirred shoulder effect, trimmed on sleeves and front with [illegible] to match, [illegible]
Anniversary Sale Price 39c

$1.00 Flannel Nightgowns—[illegible] pink and white [illegible] flannel, with or without collars
Anniversary Sale Price 69c

$1.50 to $2.00 Flannel Night Gowns—Of extra fine quality material in pink and blue stripes, also plain white, made full and roomy, some with colors, trimmed with baby ribbon, others with silk embroidery.
Anniversary Sale Price 94c

39c Petticoats—Striped gingham, well made, cut extra full, with deep ruffle, a big bargain for an inexpensive petticoat
Anniversary Sale Price 17c

75c and $1.00 Petticoats—Black sateen and moire petticoats, cut large and roomy, made up in very best manner, with deep ruffle, tucked and shirred.
Anniversary Sale Price 49c

75c to $1.50 Flannelette Petticoats—Extra fine quality, all cut full and roomy, in pink and white, blue and white, single and double stripes, with deep ruffle, embroidery scalloped edge.
Anniversary Sale Price 39c

Silk Petticoats

$5.00 and $6.00 Petticoats—Made of the very best quality silks, newest and latest colors and styles; also black, several plain colors and changeable effects, cut full and roomy, with deep plaited and tucked flounce.
Anniversary Sale Price 2.98

Linens & Blankets

39c Fancy Table Damask—Several different patterns, 60 in. wide
Anniversary Sale Price 25c

39c and 49c Mercerized Table Damask—60 inches wide, several beautiful patterns in short lengths, 1½ to 10 yards long.
Anniversary Sale Price 19c

$1.25 Mercerized Table Cloth—Several patterns to select from, 2, 2½ and 3 yds long, slightly imperfect
Anniversary Sale Price 89c

$1.25 Mercerized Napkins—to match table cloths, all beautiful patterns, slightly imperfect. Per doz
Anniversary Sale Price 89c

$2.25 White Blankets—Double bed size, pink borders; 12-4, extra heavy weight.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.29

15c to 25c Mercerized Cloth—15,000 yards of manufacturers short lengths and seconds, such as sousettes, mercerized jacquards, mercerized poplins, crystal cloth, mercerized novelty stripe waistings
Anniversary Sale Price 7¾c

Women's Sweaters

$1.50 Coat Sweaters—In gray only, extra heavy weight, sizes 34 to 42
Anniversary Sale Price 98c

$3.00 Coat Sweaters—All wool, colors white, gray, navy and red.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.53

$3.00 Sweaters—Absolutely all wool, 40 inches long, shawl collar, two pockets, made and stitched in the very best manner, choice of three colors, cardinal, oxford or white.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.98

Yard Goods

12½c to 25c Yard Goods—Manufacturers' short lengths, seconds and cancelled orders—Outing Flannels, Curtain Scrim, Plain Scrim, Mercerized Cashmere, Bleached Cotton, Flannelette Shorts, Persian Lawns, India Lawns, French Lawns, Mercerized Lawns, Long Cloth, Cambrics, Nainsook, Batiste, Linon, Madras, Crossbar Muslin, Figured Muslin, Dotted Swiss, Dimities, Poplin.
Anniversary Sale Price 7¾c

Soda Fountain

Hot Chocolate or Hot Coffee with Cake.
Anniversary Sale Price 5c

10c Chocolate Walnut College Ice—
Anniversary Sale Price 5c

Women's Hosiery

25c Mercerized Lisle Hose—In black only, light weight, [illegible] garter top; slight imperfections.
Anniversary Sale Price 11c

39c Silk Lisle Hose—Garter top [illegible] fine quality; slight imperfections.
Anniversary Sale Price 31c

12½c Black Cotton Hose—Medium weight, also quite a [illegible] with white feet
Anniversary Sale Price 6¼c

Children's 25c Mercerized Hose—In black only, double heel and toes, fine ribbed; slight imperfections.
Anniversary Sale Price 11c

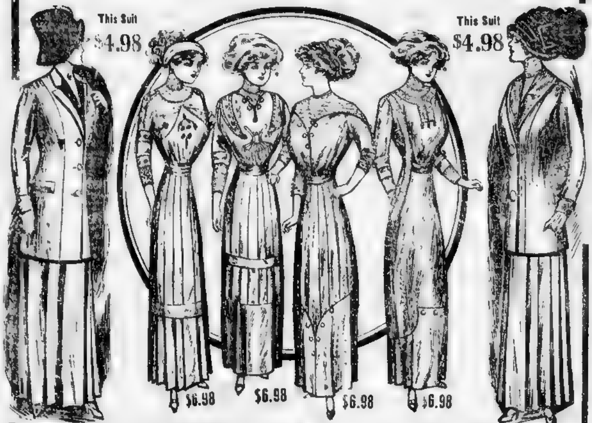
Children's Wear

49c Flannel Dresses—Children's, pink and blue stripes; also plain colors, trimmed with Hamburg lace.
Anniversary Sale Price 25c

59c Flannelette Night Gowns—Children's, cut full and roomy, in pink and blue stripes.
Anniversary Sale Price 35c

ANNIVERSARY SALE OF
Women's Coats, Suits and Dresses

$15.00 to $30.00 Suits at 4.98
$12.00 to $20.00 Dresses at 6.98
$6.98 Coats at 4.95



Women's $12 to $20 Dresses

Serges, broadcloth, voile and messaline, in a large assortment of season's most beautiful shades. Some messaline embroidered front and back net yokes, light colors, suitable for evening wear. Blue and black voile dresses with embroidered front and yokes. Silk poplin with beautiful embroidered allover net yoke and cuffs; colors, light and dark blue and crimson. **6.98**

Women's $6.98 All Wool Coats

Fancy mixtures and a few thibets, all lined throughout with exceptionally good lining **4.95**

Women's $15 to $30 Suits

All-wool French serges, diagonals and checks, with peau de chine linings, colors, gray, green, blue, lavender and light brown. **4.98**

Women's and Children's $2 Wash Dresses

Muslins, lawns and chambrays; some of these dresses have sold for as high as $2.50 **49c**

Women's Shirt Waists

25c and 50c Shirt Waists—White with colored collar, also without, and few with 2 and 3 rows of tucking.
Anniversary Sale Price 10c

$1.25 Shirt Waists—Made of fine white lawn, trimmed with lace and embroidery; also some tailored.
Anniversary Sale Price 39c

69c Shirt Waists—In white, also few colored, some are plain, others with lace and embroidery.
Anniversary Sale Price 25c

$3.50 Silk Shirt Waists—Messaline, taffeta and Japan silk; black, white, navy, blue or pink, some trimmed with lace, hand embroidered and shirred fronts.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.98

Umbrellas

$1.50 Umbrellas—Men's and women's, American taffeta, tape edge, steel rod and paragon frames, sizes 26 and 28 inches, an immense assortment of horn and pearl, also silver trimmed and natural mission handles.
Anniversary Sale Price 79c

Corsets

98c Corsets—Well known makes, such as P. N., J. B., slightly soiled.
Anniversary Sale Price 25c

Handkerchiefs, Veilings Etc.

5c Handkerchiefs—Women's white crossbar and plain, extra good quality.
Anniversary Sale Price 4 for 5c

25c Veilings—Ready made veiling, in black, brown and blue polka dots.
Anniversary Sale Price 5c

59c to $1.25 Embroidery—For corset covers, flounces, edges, in hundreds of patterns, fine delicate designs and also many large showy patterns.
Anniversary Sale Price 25c Yard

Boys' Clothing, Etc.

3.00 Knickerbocker Suits—Double-breasted Knickerbocker Suits—Light gray mixtures, made to fit perfectly, sizes 7 to 15 yrs.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.39

$5.00 Suits and Overcoats—Button to neck overcoats, in grey astrachan, frieze and Scotch mixtures, sizes 2½ to 8 years. Russian blouse suits in blue serges, fancy worsted and Scotch mixtures, all wool, sizes 2½ to 9 years.
Anniversary Sale Price 2.93

Boys' 49c Sneakers and Sandals—These will not last long at this price.
Anniversary Sale Price 10c

Men's Wear

98c Coat Sweaters—In tans only, extra heavy weight, in all sizes.
Anniversay Sale Price 69c

69c Flannel Night Gowns—Made of good heavy weight material, cut full and roomy, in gray, pink and blue stripes, sizes 15, 16, 17.
Anniversary Sale Price 49c

Men's 50c Silk Hose—In black and colors, same quality which has caused such a commotion in the past, now sold for even less; slight imperfections.
Anniversary Sale Price 10c

25c Lisle Hose—Black and colors, all perfect goods; at this price it's cheaper to buy than mend.
Anniversary Sale Price 5c pair

Men's 25c Wool Hose—In black or gray only; only about 100 pairs.
Anniversary Sale Price 5c

Laces

25c and 39c Remnants of val lace, insertions, all over edges and fancy dress braid, from ½ yd. to 4 yds. in a piece, per piece.
Anniversary Sale Price 5c

Rain Coats

Women's $4.00 Coats—Slip-on coats subject to slight imperfections, tan shade, sizes 34 to 42.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.98

Shoes

Misses' $2.00 Shoes—Fall and Winter school shoes in velour calf, vici kid and patent leather, button or lace styles, sizes 11½ to 2.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.49

Women's $3.00 Shoes—Latest fall styles in all leathers, low or high heels.
Anniversary Sale Price 1.98

Upholstery, Etc.

$2.98 Lace Curtains—Irish point curtains, long, neat patterns, per pair,
Anniversary Sale Price 50c

49c Muslin Curtains—2½ yards long, in many different designs and pattern, per pair,
Anniversary Sale Price 20c

25c Colored Scrim—32-inch wide, in several floral patterns.
Anniversary Sale Price 7¾c

25c Table Oil Cloth—Several neat, medium colored patterns; slight imperfections.
Anniversary Sale Price 9c

10c Curtain Rods—For sash curtains. No more than 12 to a customer.
Anniversary Sale Price 12c dozen

5c Shelf Oil Cloth—Plain and fancy colors; slightly imperfect.
Anniversary Sale Price 3c

Candy

60c Chocolate Almonds—
Anniversary Sale Price 37c

30c Old-Fashioned Chocolates—
Anniversary Sale Price 14c

30c Peppermints—
Anniversary Sale Price 14c

30c Cocoanut Flakes—
Anniversary Sale Price 13c

R. H. WHITE CO. BARGAIN BASEMENT

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.

Boston American

Sporting News Section

MORAN WINS OUT BUT COLLINS IS AWARDED BIKE RACE

American Champion Loses the Fifteen Mile Race by Bad Spill in 43d Lap.

CHELSEA BICYCLIST LOSES

Joe Fogler Beats Out Great Field in 10-Mile Open Pace at Arena.

ALTHOUGH he suffered from a nasty spill at the end of the 34 lap in the 15 mile motor-paced bicycle race at the Boston Arena last night, Jimmy Moran came back and won out, unofficially over Collins. Officially he was not given the race, because of the fact that the judges refused to allow his time.

It was [illegible] decided that the spill gave Collins [illegible] as he could have won [illegible] by [illegible] had he not stopped when he found that Moran had fallen. The time for the last ten miles was 17 m. 5 3-5s.

Collins would have won out on time had it not been for the fact that he lost his pace on the last lap and could not recover.

Moran's accident was caused by a [illegible] tired tire, and occurred after the men had ridden 43 miles. The race was, however, a pretty [illegible] from start to finish. When Moran dumped Collins stopped to see how badly Moran was hurt. Both men went to the dressing rooms and returned after a few minutes.

4,000 Witness Races.

When the time for the starting of the races arrived every seat in the Arena was taken. Throughout the programme the large crowd which numbered over 4,000 people were kept in a continual state of excitement by the sensational finishes in the different races.

Next to the Moran-Collins race the ten mile open professional was of chief interest. This event developed into one of the [illegible] ever witnessed here, Fogler winning out on the last lap.

At the start [illegible], the Australian [illegible] jumped into the lead setting a [illegible] pace which threatened to leave the [illegible] in the rear. There was [illegible] Fogler, and he clung to the Kangaroo's rear wheel like glue.

At the [illegible] Goulett was still

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

FOOTBALL Results

COLLEGE GAMES.

At West Point—Harvard 6, West Point 0.

At New York—Princeton 6, Dartmouth 0.

At New Haven—Yale 10, Colgate 0.

At Philadelphia—Penn 17, Carlisle 5.

At Syracuse—Michigan 11, Syracuse 0.

At Annapolis—Navy 17, Western Reserve 0.

At Chicago—Minnesota 6, Chicago 0.

At Georgetown—Georgetown 13, N. Carolina 0.

At Cambridge—Harvard 2nd 20, Brown Freshmen 0.

At Cambridge—Harvard Fresh. 3, Princeton Fresh. 0.

At New Haven—Yale Fresh. 6, Andover 0.

At Lewiston—Bates 10, Maine 0.

At Worcester—Holy Cross 31, Boston College 3.

At Madison—Northwestern 0, Wisconsin 0.

At Lansing—Michigan Aggies 17, Notre Dame 0.

At Bloomington, Ind.—Indiana 33, Butler 0.

At Lafayette—Illinois 11, Purdue 0.

At Columbus—Ohio State 5, Denison 5.

At Cleveland—Oberlin 6, Case 0.

At Des Moines—Drake 3, Simpson 0.

At Lincoln—Nebraska 6, Doane 0.

At Kansas City—St. Louis University 16, Haskell 0.

At Lake Forest—Lake Forest 10, Monmouth 0.

At Rockford—Rockford 35, Princeton 0.

At Brunswick—Bowdoin 6, Colby 5.

At Providence—Brown 27, Tufts 3.

At Manchester—Mass. Aggies 0, New Hampshire 0.

SCHOOL GAMES.

At Exeter—Exeter 0, Dartmouth Fresh 0.

At Dorchester—Dorchester High 5, Somerville High 5.

At Waltham—Cambridge Latin 0, Waltham High 0.

At Beverly—Boston Latin 6, Beverly High 0.

At Newton—Newton High 6, Worcester High 0.

At Southboro—Hotchkiss 12, St. Marks 6.

At Arlington—Arlington High 6, Milford High 0.

At Watertown—Cushing 2nd 11, Rindge 2nd 5.

At Leominster—Leominster High 36, Gardner High 0.

At Milton—Milton Academy 15, St. Georges 0.

At Worcester—Worcester Academy 6, Cushing Academy 5.

At Haverhill—Commercial High 6, Haverhill High 6.

At Newburyport—Danvers High 11, Newburyport High 0.

At Everett—Everett High 6, Melrose High 0.

At Fitchburg—Fitchburg 2, St. John's Prep 0.

At Medford—Medford High 10, Lawrence High 0.

At Lowell—Tech Sophs 21, Lowell Textile 0.

At Milford—Milford High 11, Marlboro High 0.

At Newport—Rogers High 10, New Bedford High 0.

At Concord—Middlesex School 16, Groton 0.

At Malden—Malden High 12, Lowell High 0.

At American League Grounds—Mechanic Arts 8, English High 6.

CRIMSON SQUAD BEATS TECH IN FAST 5-MILE CONTEST

Herbert Jacques, Harvard Captain, Comes Home First in Cross Country Run.

TIME IS 31 MIN. 5 4-5 SEC.

Lawless and Withington of His Team Follow Him In; Watkins Leads 'Tech' Men

The Summary.

Five-mile cross country run:

Name and Team.

H. Jacques Jr., Harvard [illegible]

H. P. Lawless, Harvard [illegible]

P. R. Withington, Harvard [illegible]

H. G. Watkins, Tech. [illegible]

W. S. Davis, Tech. [illegible]

H. S. Benson, Tech. [illegible]

L. O. Mills, Tech. [illegible]

E. E. Kerry, Tech. [illegible]

R. M. Greeley, Harvard [illegible]

W. S. [illegible], Harvard [illegible]

S. L. [illegible], Harvard [illegible]

[illegible] W. Borage, Harvard [illegible]

Table of Points—Harvard, 1, 2, [illegible]. Total [illegible]. Tech, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1[illegible]. Total [illegible].

RUNNING in the best form [illegible] shown so far this season, the [illegible] Harvard cross-country men triumphed over the runners of the Institute of Technology yesterday by the score of 36 to 48. The victory of the Harvard runners came as a big surprise inasmuch as [illegible] was represented by five of the [illegible], last season's victorious [illegible].

The race was run over the five-mile Chestnut Hill course. This is an ideal course for such a race, passing over a hilly country and through numerous plowed fields, which tested the strength of the contestants.

The individual honors of the day were captured by Herbert Jacques, Harvard's captain.

Harvard Men First Three In.

Jacques ran an excellent race from start to finish, his perfect judgment of distance carrying him to a well-deserved victory in the fast time of 31 minutes 5 4-5 seconds.

The speedy Jacques was given a hard tussle for the premier honors by his teammate, Lawless, who finished 20 seconds in the rear of his leader. With a little more experience Lawless is bound to develop into a world-beater among the college long distance runners if his showing of yesterday is to be taken as a sample of what he can do.

Third place was captured by Paul R. Withington, also of Harvard. The first "Tech" man to finish was H. Watkins, former intercollegiate two-mile champion. Watkins ran a heady race throughout, only losing to Withington by a few yards. Watkins was followed by four other "Tech" men—Davis, Benson, Mills and Benson—finishing in the order named.

At the firing of the starter's gun the youthful Lawless sprang into the lead, setting a fast pace. His easy ground devouring stride sent him over the ground in leaps and bounds so that he soon had a comfortable lead on the field.

At the one mile post Lawless was still in the lead, with Jacques pressing him closely ten yards in the rear. The Harvard captain appeared to be content with merely using Lawless as a pace.

Close Race With Lawless

As soon as the mile mark had been left in the rear, Jacques lengthened out his stride and forged into the lead. At the two mile mark Jacques was leading Lawless by a scant five-yard margin. At this point Jacques appeared to be as fresh as when he started. Lawless also was in first-class shape.

It could readily be seen at this early stage that the race was going to develop into a duel between these two flyers as the rest of the field was strung out far in the rear.

As the runners entered upon their fourth mile Jacques still had the lead. Lawless hung on to second place about fifty yards in the rear of his captain. Third place was held by Withington, with Watkins at his very heels.

One quarter of a mile from the finish Lawless let out a great burst of speed in a gallant effort to regain the lead, but sturdy Jacques was too much for him, the latter coming down the home stretch in perfect form, breasting the tape an easy winner amid thundering applause.

Jacques was followed to the tape a few seconds later by Lawless who was given a grand reception by the crowd [illegible] tribute to his game race against the veteran Harvard leader.

Watkins Finishes with a Spurt

Withington was the next to breast the tape, he finishing a few yards to the good over Watkins, who came down the stretch like a house afire.

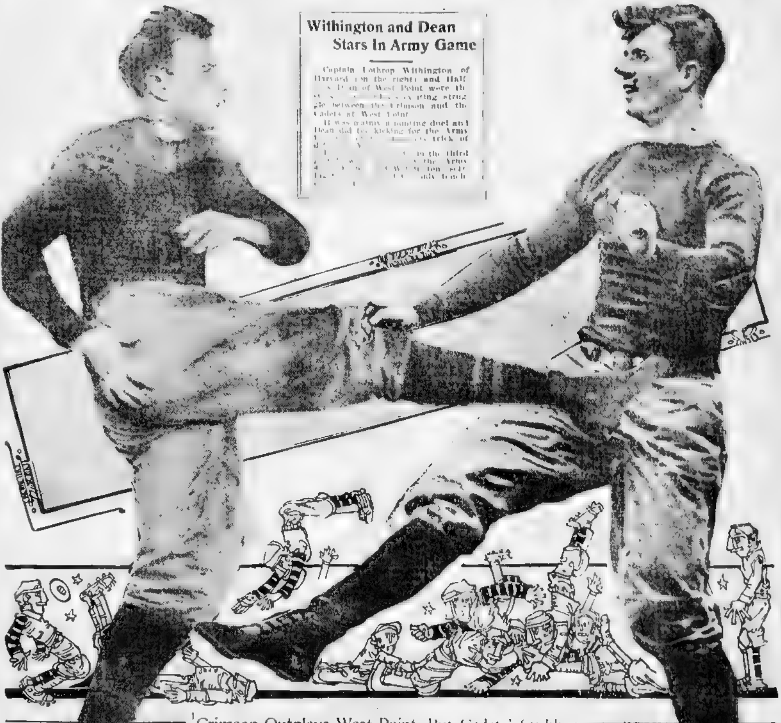
The victory of the Harvard team makes it possible that with a little more training Coach Alfred Shrubb's charges will be the equal of the best long distance runners among any of the big colleges and will be in line to put up a great fight in the intercollegiate cross country run.

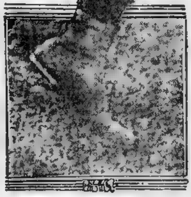
WITHINGTON'S 40-YARD RUN WINS GAME FOR HARVARD

Withington and Dean Stars In Army Game

Captain Lothrop Withington of Harvard (on the right) and Half[illegible] Dean of West Point were the [illegible] exciting struggle between the Crimson and the Cadets at West Point.

It was mainly a punting duel and Dean did the kicking for the Army [illegible] trick of [illegible] in the third [illegible] the Army [illegible] Withington [illegible] only touch[illegible]





DEAN OF WEST POINT

WITHINGTON OF HARVARD.

Crimson Outplays West Point, But Cadets' Stubborn Defense Prevents More Than One Touchdown.

HARVARD.	WEST POINT
Lewis, Felton, l.e	r.e., Hicks
McKay, l.t.	r.t., Littlejohn, Homer
Minot, l.g	r.g., Weir
Huntington, P. Smith, c.	c., Arnold
Fisher, r.g.	l.g., Walmsley
Withington, r.t.	l.t., Devore
L. Smith, r.e	l.e., Wood, Gillispie
Wigglesworth, Potter, q.b.	q.b., McDonald
Corbett, Frothingham, Graustein, l.h.b	r.h.b., Morris
Campbell, Wendell, Corbett, r.h.b.	l.h.b., Dean, Spalding
Morrison, f.b.	f.b., Surles, Flint

Score—Harvard, 6; Army, 0. Touchdown—Withington. Goal from touchdown—Fisher. Linesman—Vail, University of Pennsylvania. Referee—Pendleton of Bowdoin. Umpire—Sharpe of Yale. Field judge—Okeson of Lehigh. Attendance—11,000. Time—Four 12m. periods.

By E. V. B. Parke.

WEST POINT, Oct. 29.—The final score, 6 to 0, hardly begins to tell the story of the battle between [illegible] and the Army [illegible] afternoon. The game was the hardest fought of any [illegible] two elevens in years.

The only tallies were made when Captain Withington, seizing [illegible] punt from Dean's foot, made a dazzling 4[illegible] for a touchdown [illegible] goal followed.

That the score was not larger was due to poor drop kicking [illegible] fumble by Corbett in the last period.

In the last case it is doubtful if Ha[illegible] Army had held Harvard on the 4-yard [illegible] play. But Harvard won and [illegible]

The whole contest, however, brought [illegible] minds of the spectators and [illegible], despite the poor showing in the Brown game, has one of the [illegible] seen for years.

Besides this at times a terrible attacking power developed in the Crimson aggregation. There was but one defect in this power, however, the fact that it was a one man power, Corbett, one of the [illegible] the Crimson ever had.

Striking Scenes at the Game.

There could hardly have been a more nearly ideal day for the game [illegible] air, while clear and crisp, was not [illegible] stands on [illegible] Plane" were crowded. The Crimson and Black [illegible] spotted the stands in a pleasing color scheme and the [illegible] to the occasion.

While both sides were [illegible] the game was cleanly played with the [illegible] by Army players, which, to the most casual [illegible] of the "Flying tackle" rule. Both sides played [illegible]

As has been said the only score came when Captain Withington broke through the line and blocked Dean's punt [illegible] ball bounded, Captain Withington snatching at it at least five times before he secured it on the 25-yard line, and well protected from attack in the rear galloped over the line.

The Army supporters sat back with a sigh, for they knew the Army could never score on the Crimson and it was now late in the third period.

And as it happened the Army never had the least [illegible], for the nearest it ever got the ball to Harvard's goal line was midfield and during practically the whole game the play was always in central Army territory.

Dean Equals All Harvard Players.

The Army was outclassed in every phase of the game [illegible] struggle had gone very far the Cadets realized this and [illegible] desperately to keep the Crimson from scoring.

This they [illegible] completely, but the score, [illegible] strength of the [illegible] should have been double what it was.

As soon as West Point realized it could make no headway [illegible] the

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

YALE FRESHIE RUNS 100 YARDS TO SCORE

The Line-Up.

[illegible]

YALE FIELD, New Haven, Conn., Oct. [illegible]—McClintock of the Yale 1914 [illegible] fumbled the kickoff in the Yale [illegible] Andover game this afternoon [illegible] picked up the bobbing [illegible] ran 100 yards for a touchdown, dodging [illegible] entire Andover team. Dunn kicked [illegible] goal. This was the only scoring although Andover outplayed the Eli Freshies [illegible] the rest of the game.

York of Andover narrowly missed two [illegible] goals from placement at the Yale [illegible]-yard line. Each side recovered the ball twice on fumbles at the other's 20 [illegible] but was unable to score. [illegible] dodging run in the second half [illegible] feature. Two thousand people [illegible] the match which was played as a [illegible] raiser to the Yale-Colgate 'varsity [illegible] out.

NAVY BEATS WESTERNERS.

Smears Their Trick Formations and Wins by 17 to 0 Score.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 29.—The Naval Academy's offensive game found itself this afternoon and the midshipmen defeated Western Reserve 17 to 0 without having their goal line in jeopardy at any time.

The Westerners' most serious effort toward ground gaining was made through combinations of plays with the line stretched across the field. This fooled the navy last year, but this season the midshipmen invariably smeared it.

CLOSING MATINEE OF FELLSWAY CLUB

[illegible] Fellsway Driving [illegible] most successful [illegible] Park, Medford [illegible] with a card of ten [illegible] exhibition of pacing [illegible] Knight [illegible] George Cove [illegible] Hal 2:15¼, who [illegible] winner, taking Fred [illegible] and James [illegible] 2:11¼, into [illegible] straight heats.

The Summary.

[illegible]

PRINCETON TRIUMPHS OVER THE GREEN

Tigers Just Manage to Defeat the Husky Hanover Eleven, 6 to 0, in Furiously Contested Game at New York Polo Grounds; Pendleton Wins It for Tigers by Great Play

LONG RUN FOR TOUCHDOWN

Eludes the Whole Dartmouth Defence and Lands Solitary Score—Buends Tries a Goal From Field, but Misses; Green Warriors Put Up a Stubborn Battle From Start to Finish

THE LINEUP.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—There is joy in Tigerville and mourning in Hanover to-night. The Princeton Tiger has gone back to the jungle after winning one of the hardest fought games in years by a swift touchdown.

It was a great tribute to Princeton. And the defeat was not bitter for Dartmouth [illegible] seen a [illegible] best team today on the Polo Grounds. Both teams were evenly matched in every department.

The Dartmouth men did not, however, show the great form that had been expected of them. They played a fast game, to be sure, but lost out through one of those astonishing plays that so often reverse football scores at the last minute.

It was nothing less than a beautiful 75-yard run on a blocked kick that gave the Tigers their lone score.

Up and down the field the two teams fought two full periods and part of the third before either struck. Then the Tiger drew blood. And after that score neither team could do much except to send the ball back and forth and up and down the field, Ingersoll endeavoring—and not quite succeeding—to out-punt his rival, Baffes.

Pendleton the Star of the Game.

The Dartmouth men were surprised and rather taken aback by the strong defense of the Tiger team. They had not expected it. Then too they did not display the offence which they should have done.

The first period narrowly escaped being a disastrous one for Princeton. But Pendleton, the man who won the game, also saved it here by nailing Daley, who had almost a clear field toward the Jungle goal after Daley had blocked a kick.

Fumbles were frequent, and both were weak in this line. Time and again either team would make great advances, only to lose the ball on a misplay.

Barends tried several goals from placement in the second period but was unable to connect. The goal was too far away, and the line not strong enough. He did not dare to take quite enough time, and as a result missed the goal by a few feet.

Summarizing the game, it might be said

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

INDEX OF Section

PAGE 1—Harvard beats Cadets. Princeton wins from Dartmouth. Harvard-Tech cross-country run. Bike stars in races.

PAGE 2—Football in the schools. Mutt and Jeff.

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PAGE 4—Humor in the sporting world.

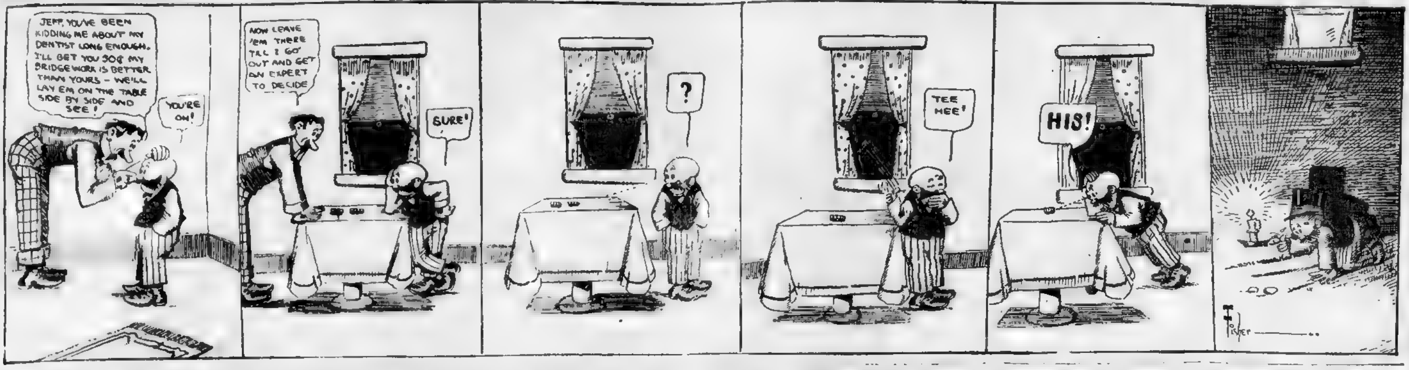
PAGE 5—Greater Boston bowling. News of the hunters. Magnate gives plan for third league.

PAGES 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11—Automobile news.

PAGE 12—General news.

Poor Little Jeff! He Always Gets All Mixed Up

By "Bud" Fisher


JEFF, YOU'VE BEEN KIDDING ME ABOUT MY DENTIST LONG ENOUGH. I'LL GET YOU 50¢ MY BRIDGEWORK IS BETTER THAN YOURS — WE'LL LAY 'EM ON THE TABLE SIDE BY SIDE AND SEE!
YOU'RE ON!
NOW LEAVE 'EM THERE TILL I GET OUT AND GET AN EXPERT TO DECIDE
SURE!
?
TEE HEE!
HIS!
Fisher

HARVARD OUTCLASSES WEST POINT ELEVEN

Crimson Cutplays Cadets at All Stages of the Game—Corbett a Mighty Ground Gainer, but Dean Out-Kicks the Harvard Punter—Withington's Long Run

Continued from First Page.

[illegible] which proved to be band of Cadets, usually after one rush [illegible] Army kicker, easily equal [illegible] Potter and Minot [illegible] long to Harvard [illegible]

[illegible] In two plays through centre and tackle, Campbell and Corbett made it first down. Wigglesworth followed. A gain of eight yards through centre on a quarterback run followed, but Harvard lost fifteen for holding and Corbett punted [illegible] his eight yard line, the [illegible] turning the kick to Wigglesworth [illegible] Army fifty three [illegible] Harvard [illegible] followed and on the next [illegible] Wigglesworth [illegible] yards to the Army [illegible]

[illegible] after Corbett made [illegible] through right guard [illegible] tried [illegible] kick. The ball went wide and the Army put it in play on the 25-yard line.

Potter Replaces Wigglesworth.

Harvard [illegible] gained [illegible] yards [illegible] gained but 25 yards [illegible] was the interference [illegible] the Harvard ends [illegible] Lewis and frequently McKay [illegible] Withington [illegible] proved [illegible] tackles and the [illegible] Wigglesworth [illegible] quarter [illegible]

Hyatt and Brown Out

[illegible] for his Harvard rivals. As in former games Harvard for the [illegible] tackle play [illegible]

[illegible] with injuries, neither was badly hurt and both were all right after the game.

Much Old Style Football.

The game, while it consisted largely of kicking, was more a return to the old style football than any in which Harvard has played this year. There was practically no open play, with the exception of Harvard's [illegible] forward passes and two unsuccessful [illegible]. The [illegible] features of the struggle were the [illegible] of the Harvard line, the defensive [illegible] and the offensive power of the Harvard [illegible] running of Corbett [illegible] at all times. [illegible] Withington and the [illegible] at the start [illegible] to receive the kick off and defend the north goal.

After Lewis had run the kick off back fifteen yards to his 35 yard line, Corbett gave an exhibition of his wonderful running ability by making a sensational dash of thirty-five yards, aided by perfect interference, finally downing the ball on the Army 45 yard line.

The next attempts were for line plunges and with third down and four to gain Corbett punted out of bounds on the Army 20-yard line.

Harvard Penalized.

Dean found the Harvard line unpenetrative and kicked to Wigglesworth, who ran the ball back [illegible] yards to Army's 43-yard line. An onside kick by Potter followed several line plunges, the ball again going out of bounds, this time on the Army 21 yard line.

Surles returned the kick out of bounds on his 53-yard line. Harvard lost on this

Nine Yards in Ten Plays.

On the first play Dean made the Army [illegible] kick play. He [illegible] but it never worked well after [illegible] punted to Harvard's thirty [illegible] Corbett tucked it under [illegible] the Army's forty [illegible]

[illegible] Corbett [illegible] Harvard's 25-yard line [illegible] ball came back and when he was finally stopped the ball was in midfield.

Loud Praise for Crimson

[illegible] a wonder!" "Who is that [illegible] the exclamations [illegible] the Cadets, for they could not [illegible] wonderful ability both of the Harvard backs and the whole team in [illegible].

The period ended with the ball in Harvard's possession in midfield. Campbell [illegible] the kick off and ran it 15 yards to the [illegible] where Minot immediately [illegible] his 50-yard line, the [illegible]

[illegible] 14-yard [illegible] the Army [illegible] thrown for a loss [illegible] Smith and Lewis.

Wigglesworth, after running Dean's punt back 12 yards to the Army's 33, fumbled, and it was the Army's ball.

Immediately following, Frothingham, after running the ball back 37 yards, fumbled, and again the Army recovered.

Harvard lost some good chances to score by her fumbling, while the Army must be given credit for the manner in which they [illegible].

[illegible] tried to kick. The Harvard line rose and the Army [illegible] beneath its weight. Withington [illegible] through and the ball [illegible] had done what Yale could not do, [illegible] the Army.

During the rest of the period the play was always in Army territory.

The fourth period was [illegible] in the possession of the Army [illegible] McDonald punted to Potter at midfield.

Corbett slipped through right tackle for nine yards and Frothingham followed with two more and first down through the same place.

Corbett the Great Gainer.

Frothingham went through right tackle for ten yards and first down and in three plunges through first the right and then the left tackles, Corbett reeled off fifteen yards and a first down on the Army 10-yard line.

Instead of rushing the ball as it seemed proper in this case, Potter pulled for a drop kick and Frothingham dropped back, booted the ball, but it went wide by about a foot.

McDonald punted and it was Harvard's ball on the 50-yard line. Then began another onslaught. Frothingham, in two plays, went through left tackle for fifteen yards, while Corbett in two more through right tackle netted eleven yards. Four more plays through tackle by these two made it third down and five to gain on the Army 15 yard line.

Potter dropped far back and hurled the ball to P. Smith for a forward pass, giving Harvard the ball on the four-yard line, and first down.

Two tackle plays gained but a yard and the Army was holding like a rock. On the third play Corbett fumbled and the Army got the ball on the 10-yard line and another score had been saved.

Amusements.

LOEW'S ORPHEUM THEATRE
Continuous—9 A. M. to 11 P. M.
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
and Motion Pictures
Mat., 10c, 15c, Evening, 10c, 15c, 25c.

Remarkable Play That Won Game Detailed Score Showing Result

THE PUNT THAT LOST.

West Point was desperate. It was do or die.

The Army line had been battered almost helpless by the repeated Harvard attacks. To rush the ball meant disaster.

Punting alone could stave off defeat. Dean was called and the ball passed. [illegible] line rose and moved. The Army line bent beneath its strength and broke.

Withington rushed through and the ball striking his uplifted hands bounced [illegible]. The [illegible] captain caught the [illegible] over the line [illegible] Harvard had done what [illegible] not do—defeat the Army.

THE TELLING TALLIES.

Ground gained [illegible] back kick: Harvard 567 yards; Army, 25 yards.

Ground gained [illegible] rushing ball: Harvard 382 yards; Army, 10 yards.

[illegible] lost [illegible] penalties: Harvard 65 yards; Army [illegible].

On 11 kicks Harvard punted [illegible] yards. On 20 kicks West Point punted 684 yards.

Harvard made first down 14 times. West Point made first down once.

Harvard tried drop kicks for goal; distance, 79 yards. West Point tried none.

[illegible] West Point tried none.

COLLINS WINS RACE BY MORAN'S SPILL

Continued from First Page.

In the lead, and with Fogler had [illegible] the remainder of the field and it was [illegible] that the race was [illegible] to [illegible] duel between these two stars.

When the [illegible] entered upon the tenth [illegible] their position remained unchanged [illegible] a ten yard lead on Fogler [illegible] of the final [illegible] the position of the riders unchanged.

[illegible] Fogler [illegible] Narrow crossing [illegible] great skill [illegible]

[illegible] Lawson [illegible]

[illegible] 28 3-5s.

[illegible] Mile Handicap Professional Won by Joe [illegible]

DARTMOUTH '14 AND EXETER IN 0-0 GAME

The Line-Up.

EXETER. DARTMOUTH [illegible]

[illegible]

EXETER, N. H., Oct 29.—[illegible] its fourth successive [illegible] game [illegible] with the Dartmouth Freshmen [illegible] Several drop kicks were tried [illegible] O'Brien, Matthews and [illegible] for Exeter.

[illegible] the Harvard [illegible]

In the third quarter O'Brien [illegible] yards [illegible]

Dickerman punted 35-yards against the [illegible] to rush [illegible] Edward blocked Dartmouth's [illegible] drop kick from [illegible] yard line and Exeter kicked the ball out of danger.

EASY FOR MILTON ACAD.

Beat St. George's School in Easy Fashion by 15 to 0.

Milton Academy defeated St. George's School of Newport at Milton [illegible] for St. George, and by hard playing got two touchdowns and a goal from the field. Allis, in getting his touchdown made a spectacular 75 yard run. The line-up:

MILTON ACAD.	ST. GEORGE.
Smith, l.e.	r.e., Crowe
Tafel, l.t.	r.t., Crocker
Reynolds, Vogel, l.g.	r.g., Townsend
Wadsworth, c.	c., Wood
Parsons, r.g.	l.g., Egan, Tyler
Watson, r.t.	l.t., Frost
[illegible], Howe, r.e.	l.e., Tyler, [illegible]
[illegible], q.b.	q.b., Denman
Swegert, l.h.b.	r.h.b., [illegible]
[illegible], r.h.b.	l.h.b., [illegible]
Mathis, f.b.	f.b., [illegible]

Score—Milton Academy [illegible] St. George 0. [illegible] Goals from [illegible] Referee [illegible]

PLAY TO NO SCORE.

Aggies and New Hampshire State in Hot Struggle.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 29.—Massachusetts Aggies played New Hampshire State College to a no score tie at Varick Park this afternoon in the presence of 3000 wildly enthusiastic spectators. It was the liveliest football game in the Queen City since Brown and Dartmouth locked horns on the same ground. The teams started in evenly matched in weight but New Hampshire lost gradually as substitutes [illegible].

MASS. AGGIES.	N. H. STATE
[illegible]	r.e., Proud
[illegible]	r.t., [illegible]
[illegible]	r.g., Davis
[illegible] Carr [illegible]	c., [illegible]
Walker, Hayden, r.g.	l.g., Morgan
Power	l.t., Sawyer
Larson, O'Brien, r.e.	l.e., [illegible]
Morse	q.b., Brackett
[illegible], l.h.b.	r.h.b., [illegible]
Williams, r.h.b.	l.h.b., [illegible]
Williams, Goodenough, r.h.b.	l.h.b., [illegible]
Brewer, f.b.	f.b., Hames

Score—Aggies 0, N. H. State 0. Field referee Fred Brice of Manchester. Attendance 3,000. Referee Ingalls of Brown. Umpires Foley of Hobart College. Time—4 ten-minute periods.

Lowell Tech Swamped.

LOWELL, Oct. 29.—Technology Sophomore team easily defeated Lowell Textile School football teams 21 to 0 this afternoon. Goofs great playing was the feature of the game.

COMMERCIAL TIE.

Haverhill Holds Boston School to 6 to 6.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 29.—[illegible] scored a touchdown and [illegible] goal in the Boston High School of Commerce and Haverhill High School game played here this afternoon, resulting in 6 to 6 score. Both scores came in the second period. Haverhill got the ball on a punt and rushed it 35 yards over the line. On the lineup, Commerce kicked and Jones fumbled, a Commerce man falling on it. By the aid of a forward pass Commerce rushed it over. West saved a score in the last few minutes [illegible] Donnelly [illegible]

HAVERHILL HIGH. BOSTON HIGH.

[illegible]

Score—Haverhill H. S. 6, Boston H. S. of C. 6. Touchdowns—Sanborn, Moran. Goals from touchdowns—Bourneuf, Moran. Head linesman, [illegible]. Referee, Page. Umpire, McCarthy. [illegible] Time—4 ten minute periods.

ST. JOHN'S PREPS. LOSE.

Fitchburg Team Beat Crack Danvers Eleven by Safety.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Oct. 29.—In a bitterly fought game here this afternoon, the Fitchburg High football team defeated the crack St. John's prep team of Danvers by a score of 2 to 0. Sheehan made a poor [illegible] in the second period and the ball went over the line for a safety. Long runs by [illegible] of Fitchburg and Street of Danvers were features. The score:

FITCHBURG HIGH.	ST. JOHN'S ACAD.
[illegible]	r.e., Mahoney
[illegible]	r.t., [illegible]
[illegible]	r.g., [illegible]
[illegible]	c., Sheehan
Donahue, r.g.	l.g., R. Flanagan
[illegible]	l.t., J. F[illegible]
[illegible]	l.e., [illegible]
[illegible]	q.b., [illegible]
[illegible]	r.h.b., [illegible]
[illegible]	l.h.b., Joy
[illegible] f.b.	f.b., Street

Score—Fitchburg 2; St. John's 0. Safety—Sheehan of St. John's. Field Judge Barbour. [illegible] Linesman—McKenna. Referee—McNamara. Umpire—O'Connell.

DORCHESTER HIGH AND SOMERVILLE TIE

Rival High School Boys Battle to a 5 to 5 Score.

The Line-up.

SOMERVILLE H.	DORCHESTER H.
Fisher, l.e.	r.e., Chapin
Lamont, l.t.	r.t., [illegible]
Pierce, Parker, Anderson, l.g.	r.g., [illegible]
[illegible], c.	c., [illegible]
[illegible], r.g.	l.g., Hobbart
[illegible], r.t.	l.t., [illegible]
[illegible], r.e.	l.e., [illegible]
[illegible], q.b.	q.b., [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

Attendance 5000. [illegible]

Dorchester High's [illegible] with Fraser at the helm met the strong Somerville High team on the [illegible] Avenue grounds, Dorchester, yesterday afternoon before the largest attendance ever witnessing a gridiron struggle in Dorchester and after forty minutes of the hardest kind of football ever seen at the local grounds both teams came out of the struggle with a 5 to 5 score.

Somerville was the heaviest team, and when it trotted out onto the field in blue blankets it looked as if Dorchester was doomed to a bad defeat and the hearts of the local admirers sank, as it was an [illegible] battle [illegible]

[illegible] Dorchester's [illegible] started the game by kicking off to [illegible] Somerville [illegible] right half back [illegible] was [illegible].

Somerville [illegible] to the middle of the field. Fraser was then sent to kick the Somerville line three times without much success and [illegible]

[illegible] developed into a punting duel between Fraser and Garland. [illegible] of the first period Somerville got control of the ball on Dorchester's [illegible] yard line, just as the whistle [illegible].

Somerville began the second period with great [illegible]. After two desperate rushes [illegible] was forced across the line [illegible] the [illegible] winning struggle [illegible]

Everett High Eleven Spring Big Surprise on the Melrose Team

Latter's Hopes Crushed in Winning Suburban League; Get Touchdown and Goal.

The Lineup:

EVERETT H. S.	[illegible]
Menzies, l.e.	[illegible]
Brackenbury, l.t.	[illegible]
Dennis, Bold, l.g.	r.g., Craig
Kelly, c.	c., White
Peabody, r.g.	l.g., [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

EVERETT, Oct. 29.—[illegible] will be a factor in [illegible] Suburban High School [illegible] championship was nicely [illegible] Everett High School [illegible] when, in the fastest and [illegible] game played here this season Melrose High was whipped, 6 to 0.

This was the first [illegible] game for Everett, but Melrose previously defeated Medford.

By quick work the Everett boys at the outset forced the ball down the field and on a first final effort sent Reid [illegible] through the [illegible]. Bobby Munroe kicked the goal [illegible] scoring for the game [illegible]

In the third period Melrose went into the field determined [illegible] series of plays [illegible] the Everett boys [illegible]

The period proved [illegible] in quick succession [illegible] forward [illegible]

Winship of the visitors showed great speed in circling the ends and several times made long gains, but Reid and Brigsley were sufficiently numerous to prevent his getting away.

MALDEN H., 12; LOWELL H., 0.

Lowell Worked the Forward Pass for Big Gains.

On the Malden High school athletic field yesterday afternoon Malden High won its ninth consecutive game of the season by trimming Lowell High 12 to 0 in a well-played contest. The Lowell eleven worked the forward pass for long gains several times, and also secured the ball often when Malden failed to make their distances. [illegible] The lineup:

MALDEN H. S. LOWELL H. S.

[illegible]

Score—Malden H. S. 12, [illegible]

CAMBRIDGE LATIN HOLDS WALTHAM 0-0

Watch City Boys Too Anxious to Annex Victory and Fail.

The Lineup:

WALTHAM HIGH. CAMBRIDGE LATIN.

[illegible]

[illegible] Latin [illegible] Greek [illegible] Waltham [illegible] the season [illegible] won [illegible] been depended upon [illegible] everything else failed [illegible] it was different [illegible] did not work [illegible] for the [illegible] Cambridge [illegible] failed to fall [illegible]

[illegible] too eager to [illegible] point [illegible] best [illegible] of the [illegible] field [illegible] started out [illegible] was downed on his [illegible] to the one [illegible] up for a [illegible] Waltham team [illegible] through [illegible] was hurt [illegible]

WINCHESTER TIES DEDHAM.

Neither Side Able to Score in Hard Game.

In one of the best games played at Stone Park, Dedham, this season, Dedham High and Winchester High played a tie game yesterday afternoon, neither team being able to get a score on the other. The summary:

DEDHAM HIGH. WINCHESTER HIGH.

[illegible]

SALEM-BROOKLINE TIE.

High School Boys Battle 40 Minutes Without a Score.

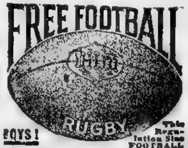
SALEM, Oct. 29.—Brookline High and Salem High battled on the Bertram Field here to-day for forty minutes without a score by either team. The Salem boys played their best game of the season, holding their heavier opponents at all times, and outplaying them on the offence throughout the game.

In the last period London of Salem tried a drop kick from the 20 yard line and narrowly missed the goal, the wind carrying the ball away from the goal. The lineup:

SALEM HIGH.	BROOKLINE HIGH.
[illegible]	r.e., Arthur
[illegible], l.t.	r.t., [illegible]
[illegible], l.g.	r.g., Newton
Reebie, c.	c., Fillebrown
Hayward, r.g.	l.g., McNeil
Sutter, r.t.	l.t., Proctor
[illegible], Sullivan, r.e.	l.e., Sprague
Anderson, q.b.	q.b., Mason
London, l.h.b.	r.h.b., Fletcher
Brown, r.h.b.	l.h.b., O'Hearn
Jordan, f.b.	f.b., Gibson

Score—Salem 0; Brookline 0. Field Judge—[illegible] Tufts. [illegible] Referee—[illegible] Umpire—[illegible] Dartmouth. Time—Four 10 minute periods.

FREE FOOTBALL



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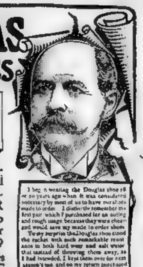

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COLGATE LINE HOLDS DESPERATE ASSAULTS BUT YALE IS WINNER

New Haven Warriors Stopped Three Times on Opponents' One-Yard Line, but Carry Off the Game 19 to 0 After a Hard, Stubbornly Fought Contest

The Lineup:

YALE.		COLGATE.
Kilpatrick, Camp, l.e.	r.e.,	Loeber, [illegible]
Scully, l.t.	r.t.,	Thaler (Capt.)
McDevitt, l.g.	r.g.,	Parker
Morris, c.	c.,	Rockefeller
Fuller, r.g.	l.g.,	[illegible]
Tomlinson, r.t.	l.t.,	[illegible]
Brooks, r.e.	l.e.,	[illegible]
Prout, Merritt, Corey, q.b.	q.b.,	Huntington
Baker, l.h.b.	r.h.b.,	J. Sullivan
Daly (Capt.), r.h.b.	l.h.b.,	[illegible]
Howe, f.b.	f.b.,	Cook

Score—Yale 19, Colgate 0. Time—Four 12-minute periods. Touchdowns—Kilpatrick, Tomlinson. Goals from touchdowns—Daly. Goals from field—Daly 2. Head linesman—Mr. Rogers, Haverford. Referee—Mr. Thompson, Georgetown. Umpire—Mr. Torrey, Penn. Field judge—Mr. Thorpe, Columbia.

YALE FIELD, NEW HAVEN, Ct., Oct. 29.—Yale had little Colgate on the run all through to-day's game and while keeping the goal from danger throughout the game, accumulated nineteen points including two touchdowns, two goals from placement and a safety. Last year Yale beat Colgate 36 to 0.

The visitors showed classy defensive form, holding Yale three times at the Colgate one-yard line on downs in the last five minutes of play.

Howe's brilliant end running was the feature of the game. He registered two brilliant [illegible] feats for forty yards each.

[illegible] played few substitutes, Colgate only one. Walter Camp, Jr., was put out of the game for the season by a crippled ankle. He went into the game late in the first half and remained only ten minutes when he was injured. He replaced Kilpatrick, who went back into the game in the second period.

After a punting game in the first period Howe raced forty yards to the Colgate 15-yard line, where Yale was held for three downs. On the fourth Captain Daly kicked a placement goal for the only score of the period.

Walter Camp, Jr., Crippled.

Yale scored the first touchdown in the second period. Captain Daly's line plunge for twenty yards was followed by end run by Howe for twenty yards, and Howe slipped a forward pass out to Kilpatrick, who raced fifteen yards for the score. The kick out for a goal, trial dribbled.

A fumbled punt gave Colgate the ball at the Yale 40-yard line, where Cook tried a quick placement goal just before the period closed. The try went short.

In the third period a blocked kick gave Colgate the ball again at the Yale 35-yard line but Cook's placement goal went into the rush line. Howe quickly punted to the Colgate 10-yard line where Huntington kicked.

Yale was unable to gain through the Colgate line but, on fourth down, Howe heaved a forward pass which Brooks muffed. Tomlinson fell on the ball, however, for the touchdown and Captain Daly kicked goal.

Huntington caught one of Howe's punts at the Colgate 2-yard line and Kilpatrick, who kicked, forced him over for a safety [illegible] before the third period closed.

Colgate Holds Firm.

[illegible] the [illegible] half Yale [illegible] the ball to the Colgate 1-yard line.

Three times that team held the Elis on downs at the Colgate 1-yard line, but on the fourth try Captain Daly kicked a place goal, rounding the Yale score to 19.

BATES BEATS MAINE.

Takes Rival College Into Camp by 10 to 0.

LEWISTON, Me., Oct 29.—University of Maine was defeated this afternoon by Bates in the first Maine College game here this season. It was expected that Bates would prove to be easy for the husky boys from Orono, and it was a big surprise when they held Maine down to nothing and was able to take the ball across for two touchdowns in the first period. Dennis, however, was unable to kick either goal.

The game opened by Maine kicking off nearly to Bates's goal. Dyer ran the ball back to the 35-yard line. Levely punted on the third down to Maine's 30-yard line, Smith being downed in his tracks. Dyer blocked Shepard's kick sending the ball into the air, which then rolled towards Maine's goal, Cole carrying it across for the first touchdown.

The Line-up:

BATES.		MAINE.
Danahy, l.e.	r.e.,	Buck
Dyer, l.t.	r.t.,	Bigelow
Shepard, l.g.	r.g.,	Crowell
Cole, Brickford, c.	c.,	Fales
Jenness, McKusick, r.g.	l.g.,	Whitney
Andrews, r.t.	l.t.,	McNeil
Thompson, r.e.	l.e.,	King
Remmert, q.b.	q.b.,	Smith
Eldridge, Conklin, l.h.b.	r.h.b.,	Parker
Dennis, r.h.b.	l.h.b.,	Cobb
Smiley, Carleton, Levely, f.b.	f.b.,	Shepard, Cobb

Score—Bates 10, Maine 0. Touchdowns—Cole, Dyer. Linesman—Colcord, Portland. Referee—Hapgood, Brown. Umpire—Fitzpatrick, Union. Field judge—Paul, R. N. S. Time—Four fifteen-minute periods.

HOLY CROSS SWAMPS BOSTON COLLEGE 34-3

Worcester Eleven Overwhelmed Hub Youths and Win by a Big Score.

WORCESTER, Oct. 29.—Holy Cross piled up a score of 34 to 3 against Boston College at Fitton field this afternoon. Near the end of the game after McIntyre made a 35-yard run [illegible] Holy Cross right from a forward pass, and 10 yards were gained on another forward pass, Leonard kicked a field goal from the 10-yard line.

The game was decidedly one-sided all the way through. Holy Cross found the Boston college line weak and [illegible] to attempt at open play.

In the first quarter of the game Holy Cross on [illegible] forward passes carried the ball to the Boston College 5-yard line in the first five minutes of play.

Ostegreen carried it over as a pass from Joy, and Joy kicked a goal.

Joy and Cashen made several long runs for gains in the first two quarters and touchdowns came easy.

For the visitors Halligan, at left halfback, played a good game. The Boston College line was weak on the defensive, but in plunging, the line showed good. The line-up:

HOLY CROSS.	BOSTON COLLEGE.
Joy, Brett, l.e.	r.e., McIntyre, Chare-wood
Ostegreen, Daniel, l.t.	r.t., Barrett
Davitt, J. D. Sullivan, l.g.	r.g., Hoag
Monahan, Dempsey, c.	c., E. Harrigan
Pickett, McGrater, r.g.	l.g., O'Connor
Murray, Tobin, r.t.	l.t., Hurd, Hunt
Kennedy, Carey, r.e.	l.e., J. Harrigan
Mahoney, Fagan, q.b.	q.b., Leonard
Cannon, Campion, l.h.b.	r.h.b., Cummings, Hurd
O'Brien, Carmody, r.h.b.	l.h.b., Halligan
J. H. Sullivan, Cashen, Fox, f.b.	f.b., Dugan, Heater

Score—Holy Cross 34, Boston College 3. Attendance—500. Touchdowns—Ostegreen, Coy 3, Cashen 2. Two 15-minute and two 12-minute periods. Goals from touchdowns—Coy 4. Goals missed—Coy, Whalen. Goal from field—Leonard. Linesmen—Naughton and Colleary, Holy Cross, and Walsh, Boston College. Referee—Burke, W. P. I. Umpire—Kelly, Springfield. Field judge—Dowd, Holy Cross.

BOWDOIN, 6; COLBY, 5.

Winners Scored Early in Game and Held Colby.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Oct. 29.—Bowdoin opened up the championship series this afternoon by defeating Colby 6 to 5. Smith kicked off to Colby and ball was recovered by a fumble on the 20-yard line. Then a place kick gave Bowdoin the first score after only six minutes of play. After a kick-off and an exchange of punts the ball was again on Colby's 15-yard line where another goal from placement was tried successfully.

During the first period Bowdoin's territory was never in danger and the only way that Colby's goal was saved from further score was the [illegible] administration of several penalties. The second quarter opened up with Bowdoin's ball on Colby's 48-yard line. Bowdoin was penalized seventy yards at the most critical times, making scoring impossible. Wilson slightly hurt his ankle and was replaced by Sullivan and two plays afterward [illegible] Smith was badly injured and was replaced by Purington. A few exchanges of punts put the ball in Bowdoin's possession on Colby's 43-yard line. By a series of punts and two fifteen-yard penalties and two five-yard penalties, the ball was given to Colby on Bowdoin's 15-yard line where it was carried over by Good. Colby failed an easy goal. The lineup:

BOWDOIN.	COLBY.
F. Smith, Devine, l.e.	r.e., [illegible]
Wood, l.t.	r.t., Bea[illegible]
Hastings, l.g.	r.g., [illegible]
E. Kern, c.	c., Hamilton
Burns, r.g.	l.g., [illegible]
Clifford, Hinch, r.t.	l.t., Kemp
Hurley, r.e.	l.e., Makelsey
Wilson, Sullivan, q.b.	q.b., [illegible]
Weatherill, l.h.b.	[illegible]
L. Smith, Purington, r.h.b.	[illegible]
S. Kern, f.b.	[illegible]

Score—Bowdoin 6, Colby 5. Linesman—[illegible] Jones, Haverford. Referee—Noble of Amherst. Field judge—McCreedie. Umpire—Dadmun.

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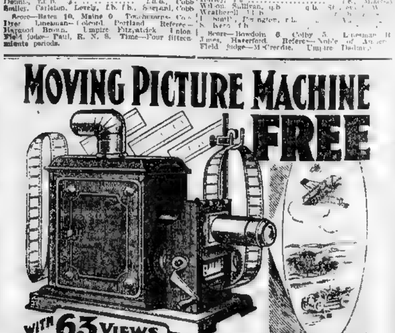

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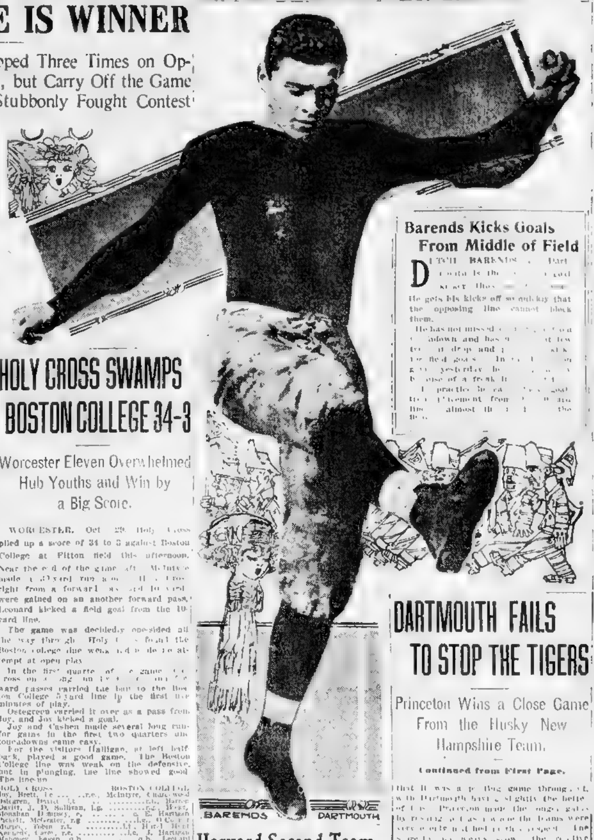
King of Kickers 'Found' In Dartmouths' Eleven



Barends Kicks Goals From Middle of Field

DUTCH BARENDS, [illegible] Dartmouth, is the [illegible] kicker [illegible]. He gets his kicks off so quickly that the opposing line cannot block them.

He has not missed [illegible] touchdown and has [illegible] drop and [illegible] field goals. In [illegible] game yesterday he [illegible] because of a freak [illegible]. In practice he [illegible] goals from placement from [illegible] line almost [illegible] the field.

Harvard Second Team Triumphs Over Brown in Game at Stadium

Crimson Warriors Crush Providence Football Gladiators in Soldiers Field Battle, 20 to 0.

The Brown freshmen were no match for the Harvard second team at the Stadium yesterday. There was but one interesting feature of the game, and that was that the winning team, although it scored four touchdowns in as many periods, were unable to kick a goal after any of the touchdowns. A small crowd saw the game.

The scoring started early. French, in the first period, after five rushes from the centre of the field, was sent over the [illegible] for a touchdown.

[illegible] second period after [illegible] had made a 70-yard run around left end, French scored another touchdown. Page made the third score in the third period. [illegible] had taken the ball by [illegible] straight rushing down the field [illegible] yards. The fourth period was a [illegible] of the others.

The Lineup.

HARVARD 2D.	BROWN '14.
[illegible]	r.e., Lat[illegible]
[illegible]	r.t., Weg[illegible]
[illegible]	r.g., [illegible]
[illegible]	c., Hazard
[illegible]	l.g., R[illegible]
[illegible]	l.t., Babbergson
[illegible]	l.e., Langlan
[illegible]	q.b., Bernell
[illegible]	r.h.b., Austin
[illegible]	l.h.b., Palteu
[illegible]	f.b., Jones

Score—Harvard 2d 20, Brown '14, 0. Touchdowns—French 2, Page 2. Linesman—Bragg. Referee—[illegible]. Umpires—Farmer, Bankhart.

CRIMSON FRESHIES WIN.

Have Close Call With Princeton; Only Field Goal.

[illegible] who stayed over in Cambridge [illegible] had the opportunity to see one [illegible] finest freshmen games of the year [illegible] the Crimson youngsters defeated Princeton 1914 team by a score of [illegible].

[illegible] the Yale game of a few years [illegible] Harvard sent [illegible] man to kick a [illegible] and the man relied upon did not [illegible]. It was a pretty play, and to Hol[illegible] deserves the credit of winning one [illegible] fastest and most hotly contested [illegible] the Stadium.

[illegible] Princeton [illegible] an admirable line [illegible] team [illegible] good [illegible] the offense [illegible] the defense. Time and time [illegible] for downs [illegible] the offensive team to punt. [illegible] of some good punting and [illegible] by a strong wind, Harvard worked [illegible] the first period to the [illegible] and was called in [illegible] kick the only score [illegible] game. After that it was a punting game throughout, with neither team having the advantage. The lineup:

HARVARD 1914.	PRINCETON 1914.
[illegible]	r.e., Hobbel
[illegible]	r.t., Speers
[illegible]	r.g., Ball
[illegible]	c., Corel
[illegible]	l.g., Mayer
[illegible]	l.t., Waller
[illegible]	l.e., Baker
[illegible]	q.b., E. Waller
[illegible]	r.h.b., Hammond
[illegible] Holland, f.b.	f.b., Sheck

Score—Harvard 1914 3, Princeton 1914, 0. Goal from field—Holland. Linesmen—Bragg, [illegible] Tufts. Umpires—Farmer, Bankhart.

DARTMOUTH FAILS TO STOP THE TIGERS

Princeton Wins a Close Game From the Husky New Hampshire Team.

Continued from First Page.

that it was a [illegible] game throughout, with Dartmouth having slightly the better of [illegible]. Princeton made the [illegible] gains by [illegible] the teams were very evenly matched in this respect. The score by no means shows the relative strength of the two teams.

Pendleton was the predominating feature of the game, his [illegible] being of the [illegible] variety and his long punts keeping [illegible] in its own territory most of the four quarters.

After struggling [illegible] for two quarters [illegible] to cross the Hanoverian line, Pendleton finally penetrated the Dartmouth defence in the fatal period and by a sensational run three quarters the length of the field, crossed the Green line for the only touchdown of the hotly contested combat. To top off the great performance Pendleton kicked the goal himself.

Ingersoll Booted Out of Danger.

Dartmouth put up a battle that would have been a credit to a more worthy foe. Quarterback Ingersoll's powerful toe saved the Green from being scored upon several times.

Whenever the Tigers carried the ball close enough to the Hanoverian's line to threaten and lost the ball on downs, Ingersoll was always on the assignment and kicked the ball out of the danger zone.

It was more of a one-man victory for the Tigers, with Pendleton playing the stellar role. Pendleton was the pivot of the Tiger attack [illegible] the mainstay of the Princeton defence. But for his alertness the Tiger's goal would have been crossed by a Dartmouth warrior toward the close of the first quarter when Daley broke away from the Tigers and zig-zagged through [illegible] field for 35 yards.

He was headed for [illegible] unprotected Princeton goal [illegible] away from the mass of players [illegible] pursuit was fullback Pendleton.

He was five yards [illegible] Daley but raced after the fleet footed [illegible] end until he tackled him for a down [illegible] within five yards of the Tigers [illegible]. The Tigers took the ball [illegible] and Ballou punted down the field. It was the closest Dartmouth came to scoring.

Tigers Forced to Punt

Ballou of Princeton opened the game by kicking off to the Dartmouth ten-yard line, from which point the speedy Ingersoll ran the pigskin back two yards [illegible]. His attempt to gain either through the line or around the Tigers' ends [illegible] the [illegible] eleven resorted to [illegible] kicking game with good results [illegible] Princeton's forty-yard line after an exchange of punts, Ingersoll's punts [illegible] fifty yards.

With the ball on the forty-yard line the Tigers began to show speed, and by a steady advance carried the ball up the field. With the ball on the Indians' thirty-five yard line, Princeton was forced to punt. Dartmouth running the ball back to its five-yard line, [illegible] unable to gain, Dartmouth was forced to punt.

MEDFORD HIGH VICTOR.

Noses Out Lawrence Academy by the Score of 10 to 0.

Medford High defeated Lawrence High on the Fulton street grounds this afternoon by a score of 10-0. Medford scored its first touchdown in the middle of the first period when Davidson was pushed over the line. The other was scored by Millar in the third period, both coming as the result of straight rushing.

The features were the playing of Davidson, Brawley, Day and Millar for the winners, and of Kee, McMann, Green and Moorhouse for the losers.

The Lineup.

MEDFORD H. S.	LAWRENCE H. S.
Dinsmore, Valentine, l.e.	r.e., Harvey
Tryon, Jackson, l.t.	r.t., Kee
Kerr, l.g.	r.g., Moorhouse
Brawley, Newcomb, c.	c., Riley
Dexter, Hamden, r.g.	l.g., Rush
[illegible], r.t.	l.t., Wiswell, Kee
Davidson, [illegible], r.e.	l.e., Lawes, Rourke
Barr, Buckman, q.b.	q.b., Higgins
R. Day, M. Na[illegible], l.h.b.	r.h.b., Coffe
Rode, [illegible]	l.h.b., McCart
Millar, [illegible], f.b.	f.b., McManus

Score—Medford [illegible]. Touchdowns—Davidson, Millar. Referee—[illegible]. Linesmen—Ford, O'Brien, Cosgrove, Lawrence. Time—Four 10-minute periods.

PENN WINS BY OLD STYLE FOOTBALL FROM INDIANS

Score 17 Points to 5, Getting Two Touchdowns and Goals in First Half.

OFFICIALS HARM INDIANS

Penalties Were Inflicted During Game Which Experts Considered Undeserved.

The Lineup.

PENNSYLVANIA.	INDIANS.
Marks, Kaufman, Bennett, l.e.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible], Bracklen, Hetts
[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercer, r.h.b.	[illegible] Newashe
Jourdet, r.e.	[illegible] Jordan
Scott, q.b.	q.b., Arcasa, Libby, Island
Ramsdell, l.h.b.	r.h.b., Wheelock
Harrington, Thayer, Keenan, Sommer, f.b.	[illegible]

Score—Penn [illegible] 17, Carlisle [illegible]. [illegible] Mercer [illegible]. Referee—[illegible]. Umpire—[illegible]. Time [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The University of Pennsylvania won a [illegible] deserved victory over the Carlisle Indian football team at Franklin Field this afternoon by a score of 17 to 5. Ten thousand spectators saw the Redskins vanquished and they enjoyed a perfect football day, but they were not particularly impressed with the results of "new football." Most of Pennsylvania's successes were attained through old football, and when the Red and Blue tried the newer game it was unprofitable. On the other hand the Indians made their poorest showing in the first period, when they tried old-fashioned football, and it was then that Pennsylvania established a good lead with two touchdowns, with goals kicked.

The second half saw [illegible] goals [illegible] the Indians gained a lot of confidence from Penn's [illegible] efforts to cross the whitewashed line.

Officials Help Penn.

With the score 12 to 0 against them at the end of the first half the Indians [illegible] out to [illegible]. Something [illegible] there [illegible] forward [illegible] handicapped greatly [illegible] inflicted by the officials [illegible] served, they fought their way steadily onward until a new forward pass, Hoaser to Wheelock, sent five points up on the score card for Carlisle. Hoaser missed the goal and the score was 12 to 5.

In the last quarter after again carrying the ball for sixty yards down the field the Indians seemingly went to pieces and Penn, aided again by the officials, scored a third touchdown. The attempt at goal was blocked, and a few seconds later time was called.

[illegible]

New Rules Not Popular

[illegible] the new [illegible] been predicted. That the popular [illegible] were [illegible] referred game was proven [illegible] by the empty seats in the stands. Some [illegible] to gauge the popular taste.

Where [illegible] played so well [illegible] to pick favorites [illegible] Mercer [illegible] and Scott [illegible] the Red and Blue, while the [illegible] Hoaser, Arcasa and Wheelock [illegible] work for the Indians.

WORCESTER, 6; CUSHING, 6.

Academy Elevens Both Score Only Points in Third Period.

WORCESTER, Oct. 29.—Worcester Academy and Cushing Academy played a tie game this afternoon on [illegible] field. The final score was 6-6.

Both teams made touchdowns in the third period. Worcester's was the result of a forward pass by McCard [illegible] and successive line plunges by Worcester backs. Mullin carried the ball over the line and Sinclair kicked the goal.

[illegible]

Score—Worcester Academy 6, Cushing Academy 6. [illegible] Time—Four 12-minute periods.

MECHANICS ARTS WIN.

Defeat English High 8 to 6 in Good Game.

Mechanics Arts High School succeeded in defeating its old rival, English High, yesterday afternoon at the American League grounds, by the score of 8 to 6. A touchdown by Barry and a goal from placement by Bello was the amount of Mechanics' scoring, while Goodman got the touchdown for English.

Barry played a fine game for the winners, making good gains and playing on the defense. One of his runs resulted in a 40-yard gain. Bessell also played a fine game. Mooney, the first string quarterback, was tried out in the backfield and made several good end runs. Power replaced Mooney at quarter and showed great headwork in running the game. The lineup:

MECHANICS ARTS.	ENGLISH HIGH.
Ormsby, l.e.	r.e., Geisler, Goodman
W. Corcoran, l.t.	r.t., Nelson, Hunan
Bello, l.g.	r.g., J. C. Murphy
Manly, c.	c., Keenan, Sawyer
Fleischman, r.g.	l.g., Brown
G. Brown, r.t.	l.t., Roach
Rominsky, Swanson, J. Corcoran, r.e.	l.e., J. P. Murphy, Stafford
Mooney, Powers, q.b.	q.b., D[illegible]
[illegible] Witherson, l.h.b.	r.h.b., Pennal
L. Seide, Schenago, Mooney, r.h.b.	l.h.b., Devine
Bessel, f.b.	f.b., Leary

Score—Mechanics Arts 8, English High 6. Attendance—2,000. Touchdowns—Barry, Goodman. Goal from touchdown—Goodman. Goal from field—Bello. Linesmen—Dannehy, Bates. Referee—Moran. Umpire—Burt. Time—Four 10-m. periods. Field judge—Flaherty.

'Bloodless' Football? Two Deaths Already In New Game of 1910

Cornell and Wabash Lose Players By Fatalities on the Gridiron. Wabash Team Disbands.

FOOTBALL DEATHS IN 1910.

RALPH WILSON, Wabash College; killed October 22 in game against St. Louis University.

L. H. PAINE, Cornell University; died from internal injuries received in practice scrimmage October 18.

Two deaths actually caused by the new "bloodless" football is the gridiron fatality list to-day, with the hardest part of the season to come.

The first death occurred October 26, when Ralph Wilson, a star player on the Wabash College eleven, died from injuries he received while playing against St. Louis University the previous Saturday. So high has feeling run against the game [illegible] that the [illegible] of the college have decided to [illegible] game from the college. The Wabash team has been disbanded, cancelling all games as did a high school team on which Wilson had played.

The [illegible] comes [illegible] L. H. Paine of Cornell University [illegible] in [illegible] as the result of injuries received [illegible] a football game, but in [illegible].

The [illegible] college is [illegible] yesterday's [illegible] game was [illegible] Stadium [illegible].

[illegible] safer is yet to be proved.

OLD COLONY RACES

Final Matinee of Season by South Shore Horsemen

SOUTH WEYMOUTH, Oct. 29.—The closing race [illegible] Driving [illegible] attend [illegible].

[illegible]

CLASS C TROT AND PACE.

[illegible]

CLASS D TROT AND PACE.

[illegible]

BOSTON HORSE WINS

Jenny W. Takes the Feature Race at Hillsgrove Track

HILLSGROVE, R. I., Oct. 29.—Jenny W., 2:04¼, [illegible] Alexander, was to-day returned the winner of the free-for-all pace in which [illegible] started and four [illegible] were raced on Thursday. The New Hampshire mare aroused great enthusiasm by stepping the sixth and final [illegible] in 2:08¼ over [illegible] the face of a chilling [illegible] Canadian [illegible] Major Mallow, the favorite [illegible] Boston gelding [illegible] of this [illegible] 2:08¼, 2:08¼, 2:12, 2:08.

Walter Cox, the [illegible] had the real goods [illegible] Oxford Boy [illegible] won [illegible] heats in a [illegible] second, Nance [illegible] fourth. Time 2:14¼, 2:14, [illegible].

Jimmie Mac [illegible] aroused plenty of enthusiasm by taking down her seventh consecutive race of the season in the 2:19 trot, and with second honors going to Robin Emilie, Morton [illegible] third and Baron Welgewood fourth. Time—2:20, 2:21½, 2:19½, 2:20, 2:18½, 2:18¼.

Wilkes [illegible] took the 2:15 pace [illegible] in straight heats with Charlie R. second, Fred W. third and X Ray fourth. Time 2:12½, 2:11¼, 2:13¼.

BROWN OVERWHELMS TUFTS ELEVEN IN 27 TO 9 GAME

Medford [illegible] Final Period, [illegible] Touchdown [illegible]

FUMBLES [illegible]

Brunonians [illegible] Battle in the [illegible] Minutes of Play

The Lineup

BROWN.	TUFTS.
[illegible]	[illegible]

P[illegible], Oct. 29.—[illegible] out a game of [illegible] today the [illegible] upper hand [illegible] was cheered [illegible] two minutes [illegible] gone all [illegible] half [illegible] place [illegible] after a 30- [illegible] Brown [illegible] and [illegible] starting [illegible] after [illegible] rushed [illegible] yards [illegible] the first [illegible] goal [illegible] attempted for- [illegible] long [illegible] award [illegible] diffi- [illegible] High [illegible] two- [illegible] and [illegible] falling [illegible] the [illegible] from [illegible] goal.

GOLF AT WOODLAND.

Recent Fire Doesn't Prevent Members From Enjoying Sport.

A large field of golfers turned out at [illegible]

[illegible]

KEDIAN WINS AT GOLF.

BROCKTON, Oct. 29.—J. F. Kedian won [illegible] Golf Club championship this afternoon with a gross of [illegible]. Clifford [illegible] won the net championship with a [illegible] winning over Walter T. [illegible]. Stall was also defeated for the gross championship by one stroke. It was an ideal day for golfing and all of the contestants played in rare form. It was the last prize event of the season. The summary:

[illegible]

WADE HAS LOW CARD.

[illegible] W. Wade was low man at Wollaston yesterday in the [illegible] handicap medal play [illegible] Stet[illegible] son and E. F. [illegible] tie [illegible] to play off for [illegible]. They tied at 76 [illegible] low gross with an 81. Summary:

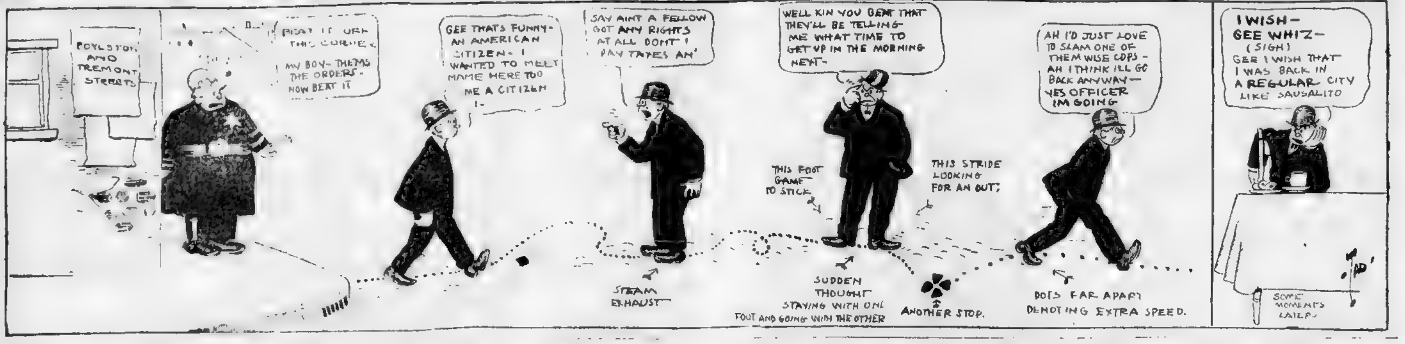
[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL
Six-Day Cycle Race
STARTING MONDAY AT 1 P. M. AT
BOSTON ARENA
St. Botolph St. and Mass. Av. Cars pass the door.
24 FASTEST CYCLISTS OF THE WORLD IN THE RACE
LIST OF TEAMS

Frank Kramer and James Moran	Paddy Sullivan Hehir & Al Goulette
Iver Lawson and Gordon Walker	George Wiley and Percy Lawrence
Joe Fogler and Elmer Collins	John and Menus Bedell
N. M. Andersen and Floyd Krebs	Walter De Mara and Saxon Williams
Phil Wright and Ped'ar Palmer	Lloyd Thomas and F. B. McCarthy
Fred West and W. L. Mitten	Chris Schiller and Ernest Jokus

U. S., Canada, Australia, Europe and Mexico represented in Contest.
Tickets 25c, 50c, 75c and $1

That's What They All Say — By Tad


BOYLSTON AND TREMONT STREETS
BEAT IT OFF THIS CORNER
MY BOY- THEMS THE ORDERS- NOW BEAT IT
GEE THATS FUNNY- AN AMERICAN CITIZEN- I WANTED TO MEET MAME HERE TOO ME A CITIZEN !-
SAY AINT A FELLOW GOT ANY RIGHTS AT ALL DONT I PAY TAXES AN'
STEAM EXHAUST
WELL KIN YOU BEAT THAT THEY'LL BE TELLING ME WHAT TIME TO GET UP IN THE MORNING NEXT-
THIS FOOT GAME TO STICK
THIS STRIDE LOOKING FOR AN OUT;
SUDDEN THOUGHT STAYING WITH ONE FOOT AND GOING WITH THE OTHER
ANOTHER STOP.
AH I'D JUST LOVE TO SLAM ONE OF THEM WISE COPS - AH I THINK ILL GO BACK ANYWAY— YES OFFICER IM GOING
DOTS FAR APART DENOTING EXTRA SPEED.
I WISH- GEE WHIZ- (SIGH) GEE I WISH THAT I WAS BACK IN A REGULAR CITY LIKE SAUSALITO
SOME MOMENTS LATER
TAD

Caught Behind the Bat — By "Chief" Meyers

The Crack Giant Back Stop

W[illegible] Bresnahan was with the New York [illegible] the cause of [illegible] of. The Giants were playing their final game of the season in St Louis and the game was started a half hour earlier than usual so as to allow the New York team to catch a train for home.

Just as the train was about to pull out of the station Bresnahan missed his suit case. He scrambled around the baggage room like a wild man and finally saw it in among a lot of luggage. It was a peculiar sort of a case, being exceeding long and made of wicker. Roger made a dive for it and then sprinted for the train which was just starting.

[illegible] on the [illegible] holder was on the hill. As the [illegible] glove [illegible] total [illegible] late [illegible] that afternoon [illegible] forced [illegible] team mate [illegible]

In disgust [illegible] the case for [illegible] all right [illegible] with [illegible]

Good [illegible] the time. He grabbed [illegible] it upside down. Out fell a pair of dainty dancing slippers, a manicure set, powder puff and other things which are the pride of the [illegible] sex.

[illegible] on the neck. [illegible] caught a [illegible] the shins. Zip! [illegible] collar was ripped clean off his neck.

Bresnahan [illegible] he was the receiving end of a [illegible] until a week later did he learn the truth of the matter when he received the following [illegible]

Detroit, Oct. 1, 1907

[illegible]
Care New York Baseball Club New York City.
Kindly [illegible] suit case which you took by [illegible] on way to New York.
BAGGAGE MASTER, St. Louis, Mo

* * * * * *

AMOS RUSIE probably pitched the fastest ball of any man who ever decorated the mound. He had a trick of shooting [illegible] the moment it touched his hands and thus caught many a batsman overbalanced.

We had a couple of colored rubbers in our training camp last Spring and I overheard them talking about Rusie's speed in the clubhouse one day.

"Fast? Why, man, dat Rusie he used to shoot dat ball quicker'n yo' could see. I 'member well one day he done been pitchin' up to Bob Lowe of the ole Boston team. Why, he done pitched de ball up to Lowe, an' he done struck at it and missed it, an' fore his bat got past de plate Rusie he t'rowed de ball back quick. Lowe fouled de second one while he was strikin' at de first. Dat's how he happened to hit de ball at all off Rusie."

* * * * * *

WHEN the Giants were working down in Marlin last Spring a big lanky fellow came out on the grounds and asked McGraw to give him a trial.

"What position do you play?" asked McGraw.

"I'm a first-class pitcher," answered the recruit, and he began to relate great tales about what he had done in the box.

"Yes," he said, "I struck out twenty-six men in a game over at Sleepy Creek. They hit only one foul off me in the whole game."

And the youngster kept on this line of talk for about ten minutes.

"In another game," he said, "late in the season, my benders were working good. I struck out the first eighteen batters, and then, as we were so far ahead I lobbed them over once and let the other fellows get a few hits."

Before he could get any further McGraw tapped him on the shoulder and asked:

"Say, young man do they wear uniforms down in that league you come from?"

* * * * * *

JUST after the Giants had returned from their first Western trip last Spring "Bugs" Raymond tried to square himself with President John T. Brush. McGraw had done all he could to keep "Bugs" straight, but finally put the whole matter up to Mr Brush. The latter, desiring to know just how much Raymond drank after a ball game, put a detective on "Bugs's" trail.

The report came next morning that "Bugs" had drunk a total of thirty-seven beers on his way from the Polo Grounds to his home. Raymond was called up the next day by Mr. Brush and asked how much he had drunk the night before. "Bugs" replied:

"Oh, three or four beers."

Then Mr. Brush brought forth the detective's statement and read: "Raymond drank six beers here and six beers there, etc. etc. making a total of thirty-seven," and it wound up by reporting that "in the last saloon Raymond ate a dozen young onions."

"Bugs," without a moment's hesitation, shouted to Mr. Brush:

"It's a blamed lie! I didn't eat an onion last night."

* * * * * * *

OFF the baseball field players are the most bashful fellows in the world. And here is a case of it all right: It seems that when Al Bridwell, the Giants' clever shortstop, was with Boston and about to start with the team he arranged to get married. The bridal couple boarded the train with the team. A silver service was bought by Bridwell's teammates, and nearly half the night the players argued which one should make the presentation speech the next morning. Manager Fred Tenney was the unanimous choice.

"He's a college bred chap and can sling big league talk," said one of the players. But Fred confessed to being bashful.

Well, to get down to the story, there was no spokesman when the time came for the presentation and the players stood around the present like a lot of scared jackrabbits. Finally, Cozy Dolan, who was smoking a corncob pipe, took it from his mouth, and, doffing his hat, said:

"Mrs. Bridwell, I trust you will excuse the pipe. That's all."

"I thank you, boys, for your kindness," was the bride's reply, and the players shoved the silver service over to her.

Dolan's little remark had broken the tension.

* * * * *

I HAVE always made it a point not to get into wrangles with umpires. You can't get the best of those fellows. They always hold the trump hand. Still I don't believe in "salving" the indicator holders.

Buck Ewing was a great catcher and an equally good "salver." Tim Hurst told me a funny story about Ewing. Tim and I were sitting in a Broadway hotel talking baseball one day and I happened to ask him if he could remember the first big league game he umpired.

"You bet I do," replied Tim. "I had just come out of the Western League. Buck Ewing was the first player I talked to on the diamond that day.

"'Come out of the West didn't you?' he said to me in a most gracious way.

"I told him that I had, and the polite attention from a player made me feel very much at ease.

"'Well, say, Mr Hurst,' he said as the game went on, 'I like to see young fellows make good and I'll put you wise to the fact that Rusie has a very quick break on his ball. If you will watch it very closely you won't miss any close ones. Did you see that one?'

"All through the game he kept that up and, unconsciously I was following his advice. Finally there came a decision at second base. I called the runner safe and was walking back to the plate. Ewing came out to meet me. The crowd probably thought he was raising a big kick.

"'Well,' he said, in a smiling way, 'did he fail to touch him?'

"'Missed him by a foot,' I replied.

"'I thought I got the ball down there in time,' said Ewing, politely. 'And I am sorry he failed to touch him. Must take a good eye to see those close ones.'

"I then called a couple of balls on Rusie, and Ewing looked at me in surprise.

"'Did you see the break that time?' he inquired with another one of those bland smiles.

"It was then the beginning of the eighth inning and I was just getting wise.

"'Now, let me tell you something, Mr. Ewing,' I said to the catcher. 'You have umpired seven of these innings. Now, won't you please let me umpire the other two?'"

BEFORE AND AFTER THE RAGES

By Doc Stanley

THE most remarkable plunger on the race tracks of America was the late Riley Grannan. He was a great hearted loving jovial son of the land of Kelly and Burke and Shea, but as cold as an iceberg when he risked thousands upon thousands upon the outcome of a race. He would stand in a corner of the pavilion, looking through his field glasses like a graven image, and he had the greatest "nerve" of any man I ever met.

Grannan was a believer in the great running horse Henry of Navarre and he followed the fortunes of the thoroughbred with the white crest upon his forehead when Domino and his famous jockey, Tod Sloan, were the idols of the racing car.

When the famous rivals met Grannan never hesitated in his support of Henry of Navarre. He played him up down and across the board. He stood like a marble statue looking out upon the magnificent contest as the hoofs of the great thoroughbred thundered into the head of the stretch. Henry of Navarre won, and Riley Grannan's profits were about $65,000.

The great plunger dropped his field glasses into their case and looking down, saw a little red-headed shoe cleaner crossing the lawn.

"Jerry, how much did you win?" he asked.

"Well Mr Grannan, I heard you liked Henry of Navarre so I played all I had upon him, fifty cents."

Grannan seized the little begrimed fellow and carried him off to lunch. The winer of $65,000 and the winner of fifty cents sat side by side.

Last year a few of the boys passed the hat across the parched alkali plain in Nevada to bury Riley Grannan.

A queer world, isn't it?

* * * * * *

THE trotter John F., owned by Charles Carroll of South Boston, which races at the Franklin Field Speedway in the Dorchester Gentlemen's Driving Club events, is named for Mayor Fitzgerald. The horse was formerly the property of James E. Fitzgerald, "the Mayor of East Boston" and his sale to Carroll was quite a bit of strategy.

Carroll had sold his noted stallion, Silver Baron, for $5000 to an Austrian, and was looking for a driving horse when he encountered the "Mayor of East Boston" at the Charles River Speedway.

Turning to his friend Dr. Cronon, "Fitz" said:

"Doctor, please bring out John F. for a brush and show Mr. Carroll that he is eminently worthy of the name he bears."

Out came the trotter and with Dr. Cronon holding the reins, John F. stepped a fine brush on the road.

There was $50 difference between "Fitz" and Mr. Carroll when, with due solemnity the owner turned to the South Boston horseman and said with all seriousness:

"The name that this horse bears is worth more than the price that stands between us."

"You are a diplomat, Jim," said Carroll. "I will take John F."

Liars? No, Just Maine Hunters — By Larry T. Smythe

LARRY SMYTHE of Bangor, the champion teller of animal tales in the woods of Maine, has produced the following which he vouches for as absolute truth. Since Smythe's stories are always picturesque and have never been PROVED to be otherwise than the whole truth and nothing but the truth, here are the tales, direct from Bangor.

Bangor, Oct. [illegible]

THERE is a youngster up here he's only sixteen years old who has got us all guessing. His name is Ralph Pierce. He's the son of Game Warden Herbert Pierce out at Bingham. About a week ago while at Mosquito, on Lake Moxie, he started out hunting with only a revolver, thinking he might shoot a deer. Going cautiously through the woods he saw a cub bear running to cover in some thick bushes and in another minute the mother bear came bounding out to see what had startled the "cubbie."

Instead of becoming frightened Ralph took his best aim and fired several shots at the bear.

She fell and, like a wise son of his father, he went up and put a shot in her head. There are a lot of old hunters who would hesitate to fire at a female bear unless armed with a heavy rifle. For if the first shot only wounded the animal a life-and-death battle would follow.

* * * * * * *

DEER are so plentiful in the Aroostook woods this season that almost any one should be able to secure one. Walter West, who is totally blind had the pleasure of shooting a fine buck a few days ago near McMann's, on the Aroostook road. He was out with a shotgun, and under the direction of a friend, who was with him, aimed at and brought down a beautiful buck.

I didn't believe this until I met a chap yesterday who said a Masardis farmer went out into his orchard the other day and found things all balled up. A hen hawk was circling over a flock of chickens; a buck deer was pawing up his corn field and a black bear was cavorting through the apple trees. And the farmer says it was nothing unusual. Can you beat it?

* * * * * *

I WAS up to Molunkus this week and met Ace Goodall. You remember he has a camp on Molunkus Lake. Ace was down to get some moccasins. We got to talking it all over and old Ace says: "Talk about your city folks bein' green in the woods! I want to tell ye that it don't allus do for us folks to be too sure we know it all. No, sir, Mr. Smythe, you don't want to be too all-fired sure or you're liable to hafter eat crow!"

The last time Ace was down from the lake he told all over town, regarding the grocery store, of the greenest kind of a greenhorn who had joined his party of campers, and the yarns he spun gave the village enough laughs to last until the next visit. Well, I wanted to know what had happened all of a sudden, and this is the way Ace told it:

"Well, it was this way. That young feller Burt from Boston, who thought a doe was a she-moose when he come into the woods, sot his mind on shootin' some geese and you couldn't get him shet of the idee. 'I've eat 'em to hum,' says he, 'and they're mighty tasty. Durned if I wouldn't rather have 'em than anything I knows on,' says he. So there was no other way but to go shoot some. Do you know I never seen geese so tarnation wild. Why, after the sports had bang-whanged around the lake for deer since the openin' of the season you couldn't get nigh a goose and though we tried it three days we didn't get a feather. I tried all the tricks I knowed, and finally on the fourth day I did manage to wing one and fetch him to the canoe, honkin' and squawkin' at a great rate.

"I was just goin' to put the critter out of misery with the paddle when young Burt spoke up, and says he: 'Don't kill him till I can get a record o' his voice with the phonygraph,' says he. 'With what?' says I. 'The phonygraph,' says he, and he begun to paddle to camp like all possessed, whilst I hung to the goose.

"I didn't know what in tarnation he was up to, but he was boss, so I kept holt o' the goose and it wa'n't long before we got to camp and he set the phonygraph to goin' while I prodded the goose to make him honk. Then we finished him for the pot.

"Wall, I never heard the likes on't. When we sot the machine to goin' it let out the goldarndest honks ye ever heard, and as natural as anythin', and all over the lake the geese begun to get up off the water and fly around to see what had happened to one o' their brethren.

"'That 'ere'll fetch 'em,' says young Burt, and loadin' the machine into the canoe we sot out for the lower end of the lake, where we had a blind amongst the eel grass. As soon as we got there we loaded the guns, set the phonygraph to goin' and laid low. It wa'n't long before all the geese on the lake begun to git up and fly around, answerin' the machine and gettin' nearer and nearer till they come within range. This was our signal for lettin' flicker, and the way they fell was a caution.

HONK KONK!
MOY.

"They come so fast that our guns got hot and we had to cool 'em in the lake. They flew right over our heads, lookin' and nosin' to see what was up. Say, in about a dozen minutes we had the canoe so full we had to quit. Next day we got a lot more. Then we quit for fear o' bein' called hawgs.

"I tell ye, you never can tell what's in a feller, even a tenderfoot, till it has a chanct to leak out."

After which I handed Ace the last cigar I had.

'PLAYERS ARE SLAVES,' DECLARES MAGNATE IN WAR ON BIG LEAGUES

D. A. Fletcher, "Third League" Promoter, Issues First Statement of His Plans.

ATTACKS BASEBALL 'TRUST'

Declares He Has Sufficient Capital to Campaign an "All-Star" League.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 28.—D. A. Fletcher, promoter of the proposed third major league, today declared war to knife against Garry Herrmann, Ban Johnson, and the baseball "trust" as he calls it. In his first complete statement since his project was started, he ripped the national commission up the back. His statement follows:

By D. A. FLETCHER.

Promoter of Proposed Third Major Baseball League.

FOR the past eight years we have had in the United States a baseball trust. It was planned by Chairman August Herrmann of the Cincinnati baseball club and by President Ban Johnson of the American League, aided by Secretary John E. Bruce of the national commission, who is a lawyer and was is now kept constantly employed by this commission in shaping its acts so that they will appear feasible.

We all know who "Garry" Herrmann is and what he has been to Cincinnati for the past twenty years, how he has been one of the political despots of Cincinnati and one of the two principal aids to George B. Cox in Cincinnati.

President Johnson started the American League on a shoestring, and he fought hard against the powers of the National League for several years before he brought them to time and made them form the National Commission. It was in the shaping of this commission's business that the trust ideas were brought out and are developed.

The baseball men commonly known as the "magnates," but who are termed several other names by the players, decided that it would be wrong to have a player able to go where he wished. In other words they made him subservient to them. They formed rules that were apparently all right but which, after several years of working, have been found to be all wrong.

Player Surrenders All Liberty.

For instance, a player signs his contract to play with one of the American or National League teams. If he wishes to leave that team later in order to play elsewhere he is brought to understand that as long as he plays in big league company he must go where the commission or the magnates wish him to go. He finds in his contract a reserve clause which holds him forever in the powers of one manager until the manager either gets through with him and discards him or trades him to another club.

Occasionally we hear of a man who buys his release, but this is usually after he is done with the big leagues.

Today the baseball men of this country recognize their position. They know that they can last as players just so long as they deliver the right kind of ball, but that when they cannot deliver this they are done for. They must then go to some minor organization and eventually they are dropped out.

This organization which controls the destinies of the baseball men has held the whip hand and at no time has it permitted any of the players to have a word to say. If one player becomes dissatisfied with the money he receives and takes the matter into the courts, the commission rules him out of baseball and keeps him out as long as it wishes.

Plenty of Money in It.

It was to get away from this idea of a "trust" that I formed the idea of the third major league, only after the National Commission had gone back on its promise to allow the All Star tour and had caused the wasting of thousands of dollars by myself and Messrs. Wilburn and Livingston, who were in the deal with me.

Wilburn and Livingston both withdrew their support of the plan but I found immediately other sources of revenue which were bigger than they had ever thought of being.

We have succeeded in getting options on enough clubs to form our third league. Then we have enough players under contract to distribute them in the different cities and to make each seperate organization a strong one.

Any organization can develop strong players. Just forget that the National Commission has any corner on ability. A few years ago the Philadelphia Athletics fired all their players and started in with a new team of youngsters. On last Sunday they cinched the world's championship against the Cubs.

In the first place, I propose to allow the players more liberty than they ever have had before. I will give them their leave to play wheresoever they wish, after their contracts are filled.

LONGBOAT VS. SHRUBB.

Indian Matched Against Englishman for Fifteen-Mile Race.

Tom Longboat, the famous Indian Marathon champion, and Al Shrubb, the British long distance champion, have been matched to run a 15 mile race at Mechanics Building Thanksgiving night. The two well known champions agreed last night to meet each other over the long route and settle for keeps who is entitled to the long distance indoor running honors.

Shrubb and Longboat already have met many times throughout the country, and on each occasion put up one of the closest struggles. They met two years ago in Madison Square Gardens, New York, over the full Marathon course of 26 miles, 385 yards, and the Britisher after securing over a mile lead, collapsed and the Indian won handily. At Montreal last Summer they renewed their old time battle in a special 15-mile race before 20,000 spectators and the Englishman won by over a lap, establishing a new world's record for the distance.

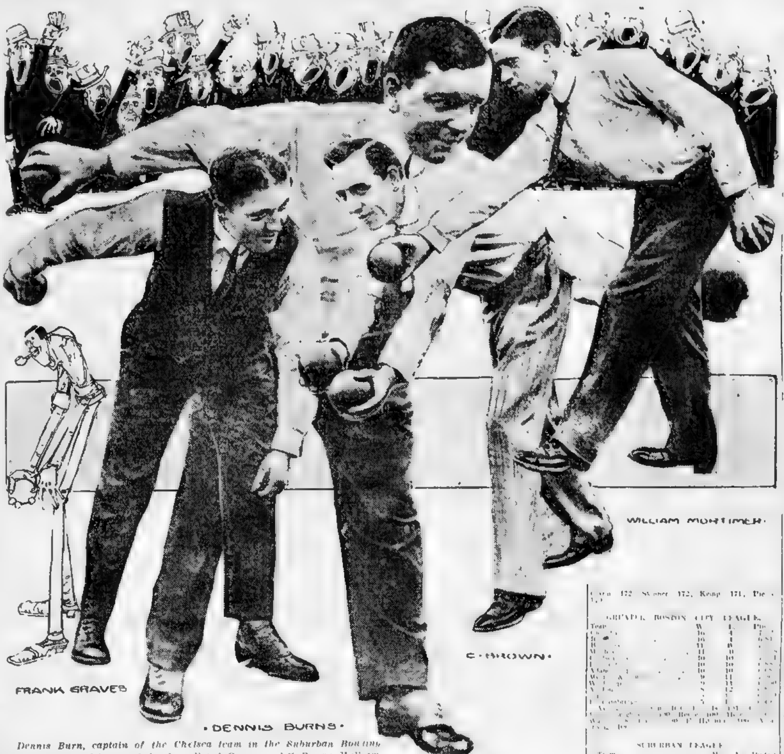
Besides this event, there will be an all star wrestling tournament and an open five-mile race for the leading professional champions.

Football for Day Nursery.

A football game between the Knights of Columbus team and "All South Boston" will be played Thanksgiving Day for the benefit of the Columbus Day Nursery. The teams will begin trying out the new football rules next week.

Red Hot Bowling Battle Waging in the Greater Boston City League

CARRUTH AND REVERE TEAMS ARE IN A TIE



Dennis Burn, captain of the Chelsea team in the Suburban Bowling League, and two of his crack bowlers, Frank Graves and C. Brown. William Mortimer, a live one on the Square team, also in the Suburban.

Crack Bowlers of Greater Boston Billed for Matches This Week.

By Ed Cogswell.

WITH Carruth and Revere yoked in a tie for the lead in the Greater Boston City League with sixteen points won and four lost, it not only means that the two teams are having [illegible] for the league honors but [illegible] seems as though they were trying to [illegible] the other teams, for next to them [illegible] the Boylstons' and Maldens' [illegible] points in the rear.

It is certainly up to some of the teams to put a few over on the leaders so that they will not make a runaway [illegible] of it. In the schedule for next Friday night Carruth tackles Prospect and [illegible] latter may be capable in giving [illegible] Hanover street five a hard call. On [illegible] other hand Revere seems [illegible] in going against Allston, [illegible] these [illegible] enders sometimes spring a surprise.

So closely bunched are the teams for third, fourth and fifth positions that only two points seperate seven of the [illegible] there being three tied for [illegible] position. November 11 is [illegible] the [illegible] scheduled to fly as on that date [illegible] meets Boylston and there will be [illegible] doing in the pin-smashing [illegible]

LEAGUE STANDINGS.

LEATHER LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New Castle Leather Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. H. Rogers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bristol Patent Leather Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keyston Leather Co	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. C. Lawrence Leather Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dungan Hood & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winslow Bros. & Smith	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfister & Vogel Leather Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Castle Kid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Agoos & Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfister & Vogel Kid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. C. Mills Leather Co	0	12	[illegible]

Averages—Porter, 97, Hall, 93, Cowell, 92, Day, 93, Christie, 92, Bond, [illegible], Brandley, 90, Powers, 90.

CHELSEA TRADE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.		W.
Biplanes	17	7	M. M. Co.	[illegible]
P. O. Clerks	13	7	[illegible] Workers	[illegible]
Cabot Co.	13	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conductors	13	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forces Co.	13	7	[illegible]	[illegible]

AVERAGES

Bushell, 90 7-15, Whitney, 90 [illegible] [illegible] 95 [illegible] 94 10-12, Delaney, [illegible] Bangs, 93 10-15, Quinlan, 93 [illegible] 5-15, E. Osgood, 92 7-12, [illegible] 92 [illegible] 91 10-15, Lacey, 91 10-15 [illegible]

WHOLESALE DRUG LEAGUE.

Team	W.	L.
United Drug Co	15	[illegible]
E. L. Patch & Co.	13	[illegible]
Gilman Brothers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Drug Co	9	[illegible]
Riker-Jaynes Drug Co	8	[illegible]
Carter, Carter and Meigs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whittemore Glass Co	4	[illegible]
Fox, Fultz & Co.	1	[illegible]

Nelson of Riker-Jaynes team, high [illegible] Nason of Gilman team, high [illegible] Averages—Davey 90, Gafrin 90 [illegible] 88.

LAUNDRY LEAGUE.

Team.	W.
Elite	[illegible]
B & B.	[illegible]
Pilgrim 2d	[illegible]
Cambridge	[illegible]
Lewando	[illegible]
Pilgrim 1st	[illegible]
Tremont	[illegible]
Eastern Stream	[illegible]

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Team	W.
Simpson	[illegible]
Clark	[illegible]
Brandeis	[illegible]
Edwards	[illegible]

FURNITURE LEAGUE.

Team.	W.	L.
Shawmut	16	[illegible]
Atkinson	16	[illegible]
Osgood	14	[illegible]
Clark	13	[illegible]
Gunn	13	[illegible]
Ferdinand	9	[illegible]
Met. Mfg. Co	5	11
Holmes, Luce	5	11
Morse	4	[illegible]
Brooks	4	[illegible]
Pray	0	16
Grand Rapids	0	16

Averages—Shaughnessy, 96, [illegible] Turner, [illegible] han, 90, Bean 90; Taylor, 8[illegible], Delaney, 89, Piotti, 88; Moran, 88; Brooks, 88, Carpenter, 87.

BOWLING RETURNS IN THE AMERICAN

SECRETARIES of bowling leagues in Greater Boston are requested to send to the BOSTON AMERICAN complete schedules of their matches as soon as arranged, and the official scorers are asked to mail the standing of the clubs early each week. Proprietors of bowling alleys are invited to forward a list of the leagues using their alleys. Bowling news of the teams or individuals participating in the sport is welcomed at all times, and will be published.

Address Bowling Editor, The Boston American.

A. O. H. LEAGUE. [illegible]

SPANISH WAR VETS. LEAGUE. [illegible]

COLUMBUS CLUB LEAGUE. [illegible]

MYSTIC VALLEY LEAGUE. [illegible]

GREATER BOSTON NEWSPAPER LEAGUE. [illegible]

Averages—Fisher, 98, Esau, 96, Baker, 94, [illegible] O'Connor, [illegible] 92, Crom[illegible] 92, Ford, 91, F. Walter, 90, [illegible] Smith, 88, Bradshaw, 88, Rooney, 88, Croft, 88.

BOSTON AND MAINE LEAGUE.

Team.	W.	L.	P.f.
[illegible]	14	1	6110
[illegible]	14	6	6114
[illegible]	14	5	5920
[illegible]	12	8	6164
[illegible]	10	10	5857
[illegible]	8	12	5923
Yard 20	2	18	5660
[illegible]	1	19	5621

Averages—McAnny, 95 4-8, Mayo, 93 12-15, Bixby, 92 3-6, Donavan, 92, Chisholm, 91 4-15, J. P. Coakley, 90 14-15; Hapley, 89, Williams.

Leaders in Many Leagues Liable to Receive Setbacks From Opposing Teams.

NORTH SHORE LEAGUE. [illegible]

HARVARD SQUARE LEAGUE. [illegible]

GREATER BOSTON CHURCH LEAGUE. [illegible]

PERE MARQUETTE LEAGUE. [illegible]

DRY GOODS LEAGUE. [illegible]

N. Y., N. H. & H. LEAGUE. [illegible]

POSTOFFICE LEAGUE. [illegible]

WOOL LEAGUE. [illegible]

NEWTON LEAGUE. [illegible]

BANK AND BROKERS LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pinfs.
Paine Webber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayden Stone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holt & Leonard	[illegible]	14	4808

[illegible] 173, Stowell, 173, Kenney, 173, Young, 172.

GREATER BOSTON CITY LEAGUE. [illegible]

SUBURBAN LEAGUE. [illegible]

AMATEUR BOSTON PIN LEAGUE. [illegible]

BANK AND TRUST LEAGUE. [illegible]

STONE & WEBSTER LEAGUE. [illegible]

WOOL AND INTERIOR [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] IN FRANCE [illegible] [illegible]

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE. [illegible]

FOREST FIELD AND SHORE

By Dick Carpenter

[illegible]

SNAP YOUR GAME AND WIN A PRIZE

THE BOSTON AMERICAN will give [illegible]

Caught Game By Auto.

[illegible]

How About the Poor Man?

[illegible]

After Cold Weather Game

The [illegible] of the past few days [illegible] Middleboro and [illegible]

Good Bags of Quail

[illegible]

Got All They Needed.

[illegible] experiences of [illegible] spent two weeks in the woods. [illegible]

Hundreds of Deer Taken.

More than 700 deer [illegible] moose [illegible] and two moose one day the [illegible]

Coot Weather Is Watched

The coot [illegible] closely just now [illegible]

Matt Luce Gets 148 Coot

There are few shore men [illegible]

A Cure to Stay IS WHAT YOU WANT

Long-standing blood, nervous, catarrhal, skin and chronic diseases, ruptures, old leg sores, piles, ulcers, [illegible] pain in back, gravel, rheumatism, malaria and fatness cured. No pain or laying off work. Free examination. Medicines supplied. Small charges.

Dr. Joseph Grady

[illegible] Tremont St., Boston

PHYSICIAN SPECIALIST ADVICE FREE SURGEON

25 years' experience. Most reliable in Boston, 88 Boylston st., suite 19-20, near Tremont st., opposite the Common. Expert treatment, speedy results; all diseases of men and women. Cure guaranteed. Terms low. Hours 10 to 5. [illegible] Eve. and Sun. by Appt. Cut this out.

DR. J. BLACKMER, Specialist. [illegible] All Diseases of Men and Women. Lady Assistant; expert treatment; cure guaranteed.

Medical and Surgical SPECIALIST ADVICE FREE 614 Columbus av., long experience, all diseases of Men and Women. Terms low. Hours 10-8.

Tremont Medical Co. FEE $1.00 Medicines Free. Men and Women. Hours 9 to 8, Sun. 10 to 4. 3 Tremont Row, Cor. Howard st., Boston.

I CURE MEN SPECIALIST DISEASES and WEAKNESSES [illegible] ADVICE FREE BLOOD POISON cured [illegible] DR. KILLORY [illegible] COURT ST.

GoatLymph Double Strength Tablets [illegible] Nature's own remedy for depleted nerve force, exhaustion, for debility, for insomnia [illegible] Riker Jaynes Drug Stores.

Big G Inflammations, Irritations or ulcerations of all mucous membranes, and discharges from the nose, throat or other organs. Sold by Druggists or in plain wrapper, express prepaid, on receipt of $1, or three bottles, $2.75. Booklet on request.

Dr. Hallock's Remedies Cure Men $1 Box Free

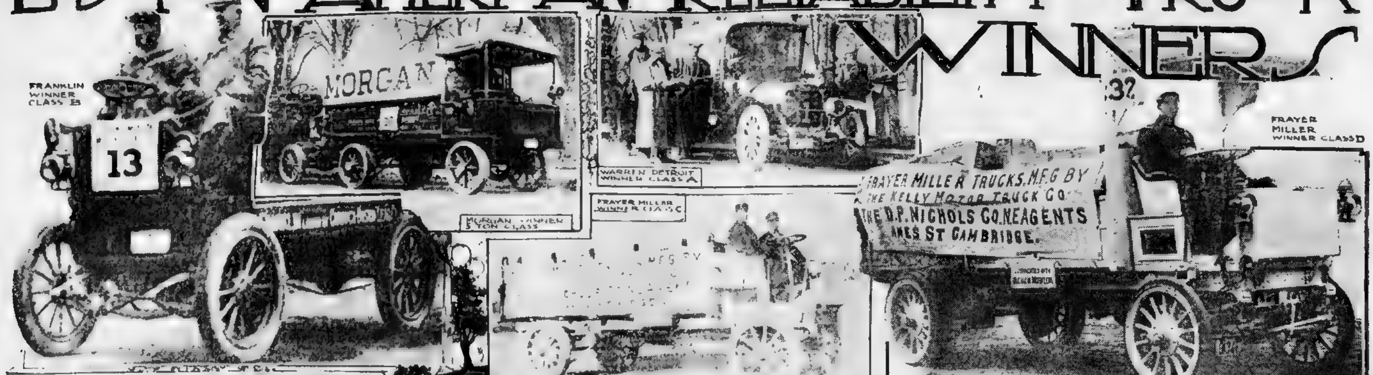
Dr. Hallock's El-vi-ta Pills, a cure for [illegible] DR. HALLOCK CO. 114 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly. Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book [illegible] MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d Street, NEW YORK. For sale at all Riker Jaynes Drug Stores. Mail orders solicited.

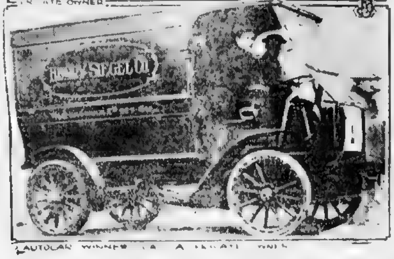
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY URINARY COMPLAINTS RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS Each Capsule bears the name MIDY. Beware of counterfeits. ALL DRUGGISTS

J.P. Those suffering from weaknesses and lack of vigor should take Juven Pills. One box will tell a story of marvelous results. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever before been offered. Sent post paid in plain package only on receipt of this adv. and $1. Made by its originators C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

BOSTON AMERICAN RELIABILITY TRUCK WINNERS


FRANKLIN WINNER CLASS B
13
MORGAN
MORGAN WINNER 5 TON CLASS
WARREN DETROIT WINNER CLASS A
FRAYER MILLER WINNER CLASS C
32
FRAYER MILLER WINNER CLASS D
FRAYER MILLER TRUCKS. MFG BY THE KELLY MOTOR TRUCK CO.
THE D. P. NICHOLS CO. NE AGENTS
ST CAMBRIDGE.

FRAYER MILLER WINNER CLASS C OWNER


AUTOCAR WINNER [illegible]

DURABILITY AND ECONOMY PROVEN IN COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE CONTEST

Wonderful Demonstration of Practicability of Hugh Truck Commands Attention and Gives Impetus to That Branch of the Motor Industry—Results Eminently Satisfactory.

Army of Experts Closely Studied the Many Contestants, and Now Analyze Report of the Contest Board Which Had Charge of the Boston American Reliability Test.

By J. C. KERRISON.

[illegible] which attended the motor truck [illegible] Boston American [illegible] It was [illegible] scope and character particularly gratifying to the [illegible] as well as awakening a keen business interest in the commercial [illegible] It was the greatest exemplification of what a motor truck [illegible] has ever been presented [illegible] It was not a race [illegible] was simply a most dignified conservative demonstration [illegible] be produced from gasoline motor trucks when handled in a proper [illegible] conservative manner. While two days were used in the trip to Newburyport and return, it could readily have been done [illegible] but the purpose [illegible] was not to put a premium on speed, or on the overloading of [illegible] but rather to impress the public with the fact that trucks should [illegible] be expected to carry a load and cover the route with the same speed [illegible] touring car. There is just as much difference in the touring car and [illegible] motor truck as there is between the passenger and a freight car on the [illegible] one is constructed for comfort, elegancy and appointment, with [illegible] amount of speed, the other is constructed to carry heavy loads with economy and reliability.

BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS FIRST CONSIDERATION.

[illegible] truck cares not [illegible] any other thing [illegible] the duty [illegible] that, too, [illegible] This run [illegible] a vehicle is now [illegible] manufacturer of [illegible] that the truck [illegible] product that the [illegible]

Commendable Work by All.

[illegible] all the cars [illegible] class nature, [illegible] none of the [illegible] of consideration [illegible] prospective purchaser. Any [illegible] will do the work that these [illegible] as well as they did is [illegible] worthy of consideration. An analysis of the records printed elsewhere in the American of to-day is most [illegible] and furnishes food for thought [illegible]

[illegible] cost was the Franklin, whose total cost for the 124 miles was but $2 [illegible] Next to that was the Warren Detroit, whose cost was $1.[illegible] [illegible] entered by John W[illegible] whose cost was $1.87. The Frayer Miller [illegible] ton truck cost $2.50; the Frayer Miller 2½ ton [illegible] in the owners' class, $[illegible]; the Frayer Miller in Class C $4.41, and so on up and down the list.

The greatest expense was incurred by the [illegible] five ton truck, which shows [illegible] operation of $[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] The matter of classification of cars is one of deep consideration, and unquestionably warrants a change.

It would seem that in future runs the fairest classification would be to have a class for [illegible] trucks, [illegible] two tons [illegible] would seem, in view of what occurred in this last run, hardly fair [illegible] at a disadvantage to the [illegible] as the greater the weight [illegible] expense, or rather such it seems [illegible] of the contest [illegible] Class B, which [illegible] trucks from one [illegible] ton [illegible]

When you come to divide the [illegible] by the mileage and the weight of the load carried, it makes the total cost per ton mile less for the one and a half ton trucks than it would for the one [illegible] the total cost of operating some of the one ton trucks was much less [illegible] operating the one and a half ton trucks.

[illegible] that class are perfectly satisfied with the results shown, as it [illegible] the fact that [illegible]

Everyone Anxious to Do Right.

In no run that has ever been held has there been such [illegible] on the part of the contestants and observers to perform [illegible] the rules [illegible] would [illegible] way [illegible] satisfy [illegible] everyone [illegible] right [illegible] as required [illegible] were rather prone to get on the [illegible] the first day and some of them [illegible] motor vehicle than they [illegible] some great [illegible] made. [illegible] one must [illegible]

[illegible] delivery wagons [illegible] which made [illegible] Warren Detroit was operated at a decidedly small cost [illegible] unquestionably [illegible] found wanting.

The I. H. C. known as the International Harvester [illegible] made its debut in this section [illegible] and when it is remembered that it was driven by an amateur, [illegible] owner, it is showing [illegible] for the ability of the car to perform [illegible] work.

[illegible] virtually [illegible] light [illegible] that [illegible] on the [illegible] lubricating oil con[illegible] in [illegible] operation [illegible] any car [illegible] low cost. Next to the [illegible] in its class, came the Atterbury [illegible] ton truck, which [illegible] its duty [illegible] McIntyre [illegible] to secure [illegible]

In Class D the Frayer Miller car showed extraordinary ability. It carried 4,000 pounds of a load at comparatively low cost, and the same can be said of the same actual [illegible] which finished first and second.

Continued on Page 6.

BOSTON AUTO DEALERS ENJOY OUTING.

[illegible]

I. H. C.

A Light Delivery in Every Particular

Not a Delivery Body on a Touring Car Chassis

RECORD CREATED IN OPEN COMPETITION

1000 lbs. 120 miles on 11 gallons gasoline, 9 pints lubricating oil. Total cost $2.32; cost per ton mile .0386, making a clean score.

The car used has been in actual service since June 1st. Driven by a delivery clerk of the owner and not by a factory representative.

Its high wheels and hard rubber tires make it most practical winter or summer. No tire troubles. Price regular body $825.00 F. O. B. Boston. Including 5-lamp equipment and magneto. Special body to meet requirements can be furnished.

International Harvester Company
Of America
Office and Warehouse, 43 Somerville Av., Somerville, Mass.

NEARBY SELLING AGENTS:

Treat Hardware & Supply Co., Lawrence, Mass.
S. A. Schurman & Son, Portsmouth, N. H.
S. S. Porter, Melrose, Mass.
Middlesex Auto Co., Lowell, Mass.
B. F. & A. W. Hopkins, Providence, R. I.
F. M. Bunker, Dover, N. H.

ATTERBURY TRUCK

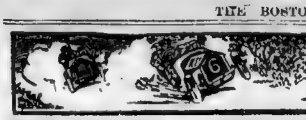
1000 LBS. TO 10,000 LBS. CAPACITY

3000 Pound Type, $2500

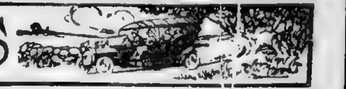
Completed Boston-Newburyport reliability run with perfect score and lower cost of operation than any other truck in Class B, equipped with solid tires and standard body.

Waite-Robbins Motor Company

Tel. Back Bay 3413 549 BOYLSTON STREET



AUTOMOBILES



STANDARDIZATION INSURES SERVICE

Leland Points to Eight-Year-Old Cadillacs as Exemplifying His View

Mr. H. M. Leland of the [illegible] Company expresses some very interesting views regarding the extra[illegible] term of service insured in a motor car by thorough standardization. He says:

"We are actually face to face [illegible] with motor cars which will last [illegible] ordinary lifetime [illegible] the average [illegible] at any rate [illegible] In the [illegible] of several [illegible] purchasers.

It is all a question of standardi[illegible]

All over the country there are [illegible] Cadillac cars in service which are [illegible] sound and as efficient as the day they were built, eight years ago.

This is not due to the mere external ruggedness of their construction, although their stoutness is a valuable after factor. No. These cars endure because they possess a peculiar [illegible] its [illegible] with [illegible] important part [illegible] tion that exists [illegible] which constitute the car as a whole.

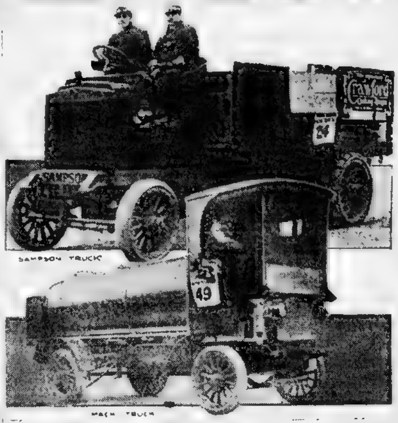
The man who is contemplating [illegible] expects to [illegible] probable [illegible] measurement and fits [illegible] life insurance [illegible] would be justified in rejecting [illegible] with a other [illegible]

A motor car [illegible] tying service unless its mechanical 'anatomy' strives after the perfection with which the joints in [illegible] supple [illegible] the human frame fit, the one into the [illegible] of the other, and may [illegible] or [illegible] variation in [illegible] the whole."

Harding to Drive.

[illegible] Harding [illegible] for [illegible] which are to [illegible] twenty [illegible] races. The principal event of the meeting will be a [illegible] mile free for all for the grand prize of $2,000, which [illegible] corresponds to the famous Grand Prix Road Race. In [illegible] 250 mile contest [illegible] others [illegible] showing [illegible]

TWO FIVE-TON TRUCKS



SAMPSON TRUCK

MACK TRUCK

WARNINGS TO MOTORISTS

Location of traps [illegible] by the latest bulletin of the National Automobile Association, are as follows:

BOSTON—Tremont street [illegible] from Temple place to [illegible] street. Beacon street [illegible] between Massachusetts avenue and [illegible] street. [illegible] automobile laws are being [illegible] Commonwealth avenue [illegible] length from St. [illegible] to Essex street, near College [illegible] speed fifteen miles, slow [illegible] cross streets. [illegible] officers operating a 200-foot [illegible] road to Arnold Arboretum [illegible] Centre street in Arboretum [illegible] starts [illegible] trees just this side of [illegible] down to eight miles and [illegible]

WEST SOMERVILLE—Officer on motor cycle patroling Powder House boulevard.

SOMERVILLE—Prospect street from Cambridge line to Oak street. College avenue from Powder House Park to Kidder avenue, trap whole length of [illegible] [illegible] on Walnut street [illegible] Cross street [illegible] on Broadway from Cross street to Charlestown line, Broadway from Curtis street to Packard avenue, near college grounds.

BROOKLINE—Trap on Commonwealth avenue near [illegible] avenue.

ARLINGTON—On eighth mile trap on Massachusetts avenue, crossing Grove street just beyond centre of town.

BRIGHTON—Motorists leaving cars standing for more than twenty minutes on North Harvard street, near Harvard [illegible] are liable to arrest for violation of [illegible] traffic regulations of city of Boston.

Warren-Detroit "30"

Light Delivery $1300.

This is the Car That Won Class A

In Boston American Reliability Test

120 Miles at a Cost of $.0248 Per Ton Per Mile

The Warren-Detroit used the Second Smallest Amount of Lubricating Oil on the Run.

An Exceptional Performance
An Exceptional Car at an
Exceptionally Low Price

An exact duplicate of the Victorious Car will be delivered to you for **$1300.**

Just the Delivery Wagon You Have Been Looking For

ESSEX AUTOMOBILE CO.

170 Broad St., Lynn

174 Columbus Ave., Boston
PHONE TREM. 43

SOUTHERN TOURS ARE NOW POPULAR

Applications for Routes Through the Southland Being Very Numerous.

With the touring season [illegible] States [illegible] the touring bureau of the American Automobile Association at No. 437 [illegible] New York now receiving [illegible] routes, and [illegible] who have [illegible] during the past [illegible] country wide increase [illegible] the A. A. A. [illegible] early every State [illegible] number of [illegible] the beauties of [illegible] excellent [illegible] Automobile Club of [illegible] Automobile Club of [illegible] Western [illegible] represented.

A recent application [illegible]

[illegible] A. A. A. [illegible]

REO ACQUIRES A NEW PLANT

By This Purchase the Reo Company Adds a 50-Horsepower Car to Its Line

[illegible] Reo Motor Car [illegible] Owen Motor Car Company of Detroit, that in the future the Owen [illegible] will be manufactured in a new factory at Lansing, Mich., owned by the Reo [illegible] and that the construction of [illegible] well known and [illegible] four cylinder [illegible] to be under the [illegible] R. E. Olds [illegible] Motor Car Company.

[illegible] Reo Motor Car Company [illegible] under whatever name it is [illegible] will be a [illegible] cause [illegible] precedents [illegible] dealers throughout the country [illegible] secure the agency for this [illegible] high-powered four-cylinder car.

For a long time R. E. Olds [illegible] of the Reo Motor Car Company [illegible] thoroughly looking [illegible] Owen car for [illegible]

The Owen [illegible] with the gear [illegible] of the floor board [illegible] giving [illegible] combination of left [illegible] gear control. [illegible] wheels [illegible] cylinders cast [illegible] inch stroke and fifty horsepower. [illegible] long stroke gives [illegible] power at [illegible] working parts [illegible] vibration adds life to [illegible] stroke is [illegible]

PROGRESS OF NEW HOME OF THOMAS

Work on the many new buildings devoted to the automobile industry in the course of construction on Beacon street is being pushed as rapidly as [illegible] previous to the [illegible] and especially [illegible] new home of the [illegible] gang of fifty mechanics are making progress.

This building will [illegible] of its kind, being extremely complete in [illegible] detail, having many [illegible] features installed for the [illegible] New England automobile [illegible] electric, automatic [illegible] opening on each floor [illegible] ling of supplies and [illegible] the grades below [illegible] floor level [illegible] cars to be handled [illegible] unit; air pressure [illegible] each floor for [illegible] and cleaning chassis [illegible] for the storage of [illegible]. It is expected to be ready for occupancy by January 1.

Special Rambler Number.

Rambler dealers, representing every section of the country and all counted among the leaders in their respective fields, have co-operated with the Thomas B. Jeffery Company in the production of a remarkable number of the Rambler Magazine which tells an intensely interesting story of the success of the big Rambler organization, how the producing and selling ends are managed, why Rambler dealers have succeeded and [illegible] complete announcement [illegible] for 1911 [illegible] standard magazine [illegible]

This number [illegible] with attractive illustrations [illegible] headquarters in all the principal cities, [illegible] departments, showing the extent [illegible] of the Rambler plant and [illegible] of the growth of the Rambler organization, showing how [illegible] years of manufacturing with nearly [illegible] and guided by a experience [illegible] stable policy [illegible] become one of the greatest manufacturing and selling organizations in the world.

COMMERCIAL CARS GROWING IN FAVOR

Overloading of Trucks One of the Things to Be Prevented.

By A. G. JOHNSON of the D. P. NICHOLS CO.

That the commercial [illegible] and more into favor with the general public and the business men in general was never more [illegible] manifest [illegible] the endurance run of trucks, the [illegible] of the Boston American from Boston to Newburyport [illegible] the people of Boston [illegible] gathering of [illegible] which goes [illegible] to show that [illegible] business [illegible] and buy a motor truck [illegible] the very best of service and satisfaction.

The manufacturers of commercial vehicles [illegible] are not trying [illegible] past [illegible] most [illegible] perfect scores showed [illegible] on [illegible] are [illegible] for service [illegible] that the Franklin, which [illegible] and the [illegible] were in the classes [illegible] were entered [illegible] the air cooled [illegible] of the machines [illegible] show the extreme [illegible] what can be [illegible] a prospective buyer [illegible] last two years [illegible] present [illegible] without [illegible] has [illegible] before the demand [illegible] to the extent that [illegible] [illegible] success of the commercial [illegible] care with [illegible] of the operator [illegible] Drivers [illegible] should [illegible] to see the [illegible] overload for a [illegible]

[illegible] purchasing a motor vehicle [illegible] miles per day is the average [illegible] horses. [illegible] Boston American [illegible]

DURABILITY AND ECONOMY

Continued from Page 5.

[illegible] owner division. [illegible] Garford cars in Class C showed [illegible] remarkably strong, while the Johnson [illegible] and the Knox in Class D certainly [illegible] nothing to be ashamed of.

The five-ton class in which the Morgan and Simpson trucks competed was probably the closest contested class of the lot, there being but eight one-hundredths of [illegible] cent difference in the cost of operation [illegible] those two trucks. These trucks carried their load without the slightest [illegible] and did it with equal ability and [illegible] as any car in the run.

[illegible] private owners' class of 1,001 [illegible] to one and a half ton capacity, [illegible] Wanamaker Autocar of Philadelphia [illegible] over the Siegel Autocar [illegible] half a cent per [illegible] showed to advantage.

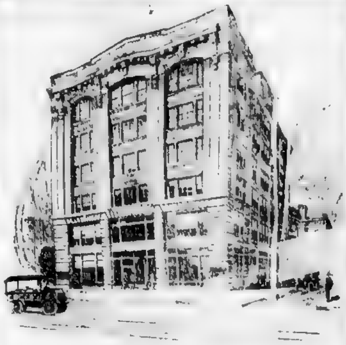
The one-ton Rapid driven by Backus [illegible] while the Mack, entered [illegible] Texas Oil Company and which [illegible] for the [illegible] its full [illegible] position to [illegible] But while the Mack [illegible] it performed some [illegible] as it carried [illegible] used by the contest [illegible] to Neale, expert on its [illegible] furnishing the contest [illegible] gasoline desired for the [illegible] filled up with oil and came [illegible] run according to schedule time.

The work of the three Rapid entries, all one-ton trucks, was praiseworthy and consistent throughout. These cars ran most consistently, as is shown by the records, [illegible] their [illegible] over the course [illegible] manner, and once again demonstrating the same efficiency that made it possible for a Rapid to make a [illegible] clean score in several Glidden tours and reach the summit of Pike's Peak.

The contest committee having in charge the run, realizing the good work that the Texas truck did, and likewise of the efficiency of the gasoline, suggested to the American that the car be given a cup for meritorious work, which will be done.

The American desires at this time to extend its thanks and appreciation of their work to the members of the contest committee, Messrs. L. R. Speare, Harry W. Knights, E. A. Gilmore and C. E. Fay, comprising the contest board of the Bay State Automobile Association, who individually and collectively did everything possible to make the Boston American Motor Truck Run the gigantic success it proved.

The Autocar



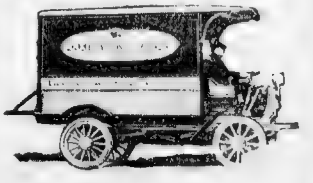
Announcement

COINCIDENT with the announcement of the opening of a factory branch salesroom and service building on Beacon street at Commonwealth avenue, the Autocar Company calls attention to the performance of Autocars in the recent Commercial Truck Run of the "Boston American."

The two Autocars in the contest were entered by private owners—John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and the Henry Siegel Company of Boston. These cars won first and second places respectively, in their class.

The Wanamaker car interrupted its daily service in Philadelphia to proceed by road to Boston, entered the contest without further preparation, won first prize and returned to Philadelphia under its own power to resume its regular delivery route.

The Henry Siegel car also left its daily delivery service to enter the run and resumed [illegible] after the contest.



Continuous Efficiency Guaranteed

The Autocar Company
ARDMORE, PA.
ESTABLISHED 1897.

PHILADELPHIA — BOSTON — NEW YORK
BEACON ST AT COMMONWEALTH AVE
LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENT

Let Your Rooms or Apartments Quickly

A SMALL AD IN THE AMERICAN

AUTOMOBILES

SAVANNAH PREPARES FOR GREAT INFLUX OF RACING MEN

The International Grand Prize and Light Car Races in the Southland Attracting Racing Men Officials and Spectators.

[illegible] of real, made the bases [illegible] watching the [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Stevens [illegible] Mr. Moore [illegible]

THE AUTOCAR WON FIRST IN ITS CLASS

[illegible]

Goodwin Drives a Columbia

[illegible]

Experts Report on Cars In the American Auto Truck Contest

CLASS A—1000 POUNDS AND LESS.

[illegible]	Warren Detroit	[illegible]	1000	[illegible]	1½	$1	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1000	11	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Hart Kraft	[illegible]	1000	[illegible]	¾	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	*M[illegible]	160	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]	*M[illegible]	[illegible]	500	11	7	[illegible]	
[illegible]	*R[illegible]	[illegible]	1000	12½	8		[illegible]

CLASS B 1001 TO 3000 POUNDS

1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4⅝	1¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1½	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
[illegible]	Wilcox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8		
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	11		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS C—3001 TO 5999 POUNDS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4000	18½	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	4 10	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4000	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]

CLASS D 6000 TO 8000 POUNDS

	[illegible] Miller	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible] Miller	[illegible]	6000	[illegible]			[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	6000	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS E—10,000 POUNDS

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
1		[illegible]	10000	40	8	[illegible]	[illegible]

PRIVATE OWNERS

CLASS B

1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	780	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS C

1	[illegible]	5060	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]

CLASS E

[illegible]	Mack	6160	10,000	[illegible]	21	$1	[illegible]

[illegible] Penalty, 44—164 points 19—38 points 18 19 points. All [illegible]

[illegible] figured at a uniform rate of [illegible] cents per gallon [illegible] figured at a uniform rate of [illegible] cents per gallon [illegible] covered—One hundred and twenty.

[illegible] certify that the above figures are correct as computed from [illegible] and timers checking cards, and certified weights from the [illegible]

(Signed) G. ALEXANDER.

Approved: L. R. Speare, Harry W. Knights, E. A. Gilmore, C. E. Fay, A. D. Peck.

FIVE-TON TRUCK ACTIVE ON ROAD

The great success of the Alden Sampson [illegible] in the commercial [illegible] has been accentuated by numerous [illegible] in economy and reliability tests in all parts of the country. [illegible] vehicle tests [illegible] on Saturday last a Sampson [illegible] four years old was entered [illegible] the New York [illegible] competition [illegible] under the auspices of a New York newspaper. This entry was followed by two [illegible] for the reliability test from Chicago to Milwaukee and return. A four-ton truck and a 1000-pound delivery wagon will be used in the Western [illegible]

The Sampson company, following its affiliation with the United States Motor Company, has assumed a commanding position in [illegible] motor vehicle field by enlarging its productive capacity until it took the lead [illegible] manufacturing facilities. The plans of the company have been sufficiently comprehensive to [illegible] the commercial contest situations as [illegible] as the business [illegible] otherwise [illegible]

SIGHTSEEING 'BUSES A PAYING BUSINESS

During the past ten years the use of sightseeing omnibuses has made great strides. At first these motor vehicles were only a fad, principally for the reason that their area of action was limited and that their service was not reliable.

In 1900 the first sightseeing cars built in this country propelled by gasoline were made by Mack Brothers of Brooklyn for the purpose of carrying passengers around Prospect Park. Since that time the business has developed tremendously until today there are [illegible] hundred of these vehicles operating in the New York district alone. The advantages to tourists and others having a limited time to become familiar with the attractive features of New York, which enable them for a small expense and in a short space of time to see and accomplish what would take weeks to study in any other way, soon caused this system of travel to become popular in various cities until today hardly any city of [illegible] size is without representation in this particular.

The profits in this business have always been great, as the business has not been taken over by large capitalists, but has been handled by the smaller investors who have been able to secure remunerative prices for a commodity which was in great demand, besides paying a handsome profit to the operators and owners. This system of travelling has proved a very strong educating force, and has enabled hosts of tourists to extend their area of exploration.

EFFICIENCY OF REPUBLIC TIRES

"An interesting incident occurred during the Commercial Vehicle contest from Boston to Newburyport and return," said R. C. Swinehart of the Republic Rubber Company, who was in Boston during the contest.

"At Newburyport a five-ton truck had backed off the road and the rear wheels were mired in the mud nearly to the hubs. It was equipped with [illegible] tires, but in spite of the greatest efforts on the part of the driver the truck would not budge. A three-ton truck equipped with Republic standard tread tires was passing and the driver volunteered to pull the larger truck out of the mud. A rope was fastened and without the slightest effort or even so much as slipping either of its rear wheels the big truck was pulled out of the mud and back in the roadway.

"I consider this very gratifying evidence," said Mr. Swinehart, "that the fastening device used on Republic truck tires is sufficient to hold the tire under any conditions and that the tread gives ample traction."

THE NEW YORK MOTOR SHOW

Strong Indications That Forthcoming Show Will Be a Record-Breaker.

Although the opening of the show season is several months off the activity of [illegible] on the part of the committee in charge of the eleventh national automobile show to be held in Madison Square Garden, N. Y., January 7 to 21, strongly [illegible] that the forthcoming exhibition, which will be divided into two parts, will be a record breaker from every point of view.

[illegible]

[illegible] have proved most satisfactory, as there seems to be but very few decided changes in their construction.

HIGHEST GRADE CARS WILL BE SEEN IN 1911

[illegible] the highest grade 1911 cars are less [illegible] than ever before. [illegible] tendency to produce a noiseless chassis which will remain that way for an indefinite period and fore doors, are the most important. The long-stroke, large-valve, six-cylinder motor appears to be increasing in popularity. This is undoubtedly due to the great success the foreign manufacturers [illegible] have [illegible] almost exclusively, and the extremely favorable showing this type has made in endurance and economy contests [illegible]. The Thomas company have been the leading exponents of this long-stroke motor design among American manufacturers up to date. Following their great success of a 2,000-mile [illegible] trip recently made over three mountain ranges, a test on Boston streets was recently made with a 1911 car of this type to determine its flexibility among congested traffic and on high gear entirely. Without a single change of the clutch the car covered [illegible] miles in an hour [illegible] on high gear and then showed speed of 58½ miles per hour on a straightaway on the suburban [illegible], much to the astonishment of the six passengers who were aboard.

THE NEW PLANT OF THE HUDSON CAR

Biggest Automobile Transfer In Motor Car Business Occurred Yesterday.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—The biggest automobile transfer ever known in the motor car business took place today. It was moving day for the Hudson, the triangle trademark and the household goods of that great concern being shifted from their old quarters to one of the finest factories in America used for the manufacture of motor cars. The new home of the Hudson contains every approved device making for ideal working conditions.

Every attention has been paid to caring for the comfort of the employes. A private locker [illegible] is provided for each employe. Sanitary drinking fountains are scattered throughout [illegible] disease contagion, rest rooms for the women, smoking rooms for the men, [illegible] shower [illegible] ventilation and heating complete the details that make the Hudson factory [illegible] working conditions.

Ground was broken [illegible] May 7 [illegible] months was required to erect the plant [illegible] windows [illegible] 90 per cent [illegible]

The system [illegible] Special [illegible] of his office [illegible] department [illegible] party seeking him.

The experimental room was equipped almost entirely by Howard E. Coffin, the master engineer and designer, of [illegible]. It is a paradise for [illegible] and contains about every known experimental device used in [illegible] such as [illegible] ammeters (for measuring horse-power), etc.

All [illegible] wires are run in steel conduits with [illegible] fittings [illegible] improvement in factory wiring.

Special attention was given [illegible] the offices [illegible] statuary bronze with satin finish has been used throughout. Every department has its master key, with a grand master key for each of the executive officers. That is, the head of one department can unlock all the doors in his own department, but the grand master key unlocks anything in every department.

Every workman has a metal bench drawer, with his own key. The tables are specially designed with maple tops, shellacked and varnished. Five electric elevators, with a capacity of 8,000 pounds apiece, and a system of compressed air for lifting, drilling and riveting are other features conducive to low cost of production. The old system of long shaftings has been discarded for electric drives, which effects a saving of power, and the short shaftings are on the Hyatt roller bearings further to cut down the power consumption.

Dined and Wined.

Tobin De Hymel's return to his home in San Antonio, Texas, after winning third place in the Fairmount Park race in Philadelphia was signalized by a banquet to the young Indian, tendered by the Stoddard-Dayton owners of San Antonio. He was presented with a diamond scarf pin. Thus was the esprit de corps shown by the legion of Stoddard owners in Texas.

THE MOTOR TRUCK IS PERFECTED

Agents Advised Not to Either Oversell or Undersell the Merchant.

By T. ROSS LIPPARD

It is generally conceded that the motor propelled vehicle will sooner or later replace horses altogether. But how often we hear the remark that the motor truck is not yet perfected. There are many merchants who do not hesitate to so state and they are perfectly honest in their convictions. Case after case they will cite of some neighboring merchant who has purchased a truck and found to his sorrow that it was more expensive than the horse and wagon. Not one stops to analyze the trouble. I have investigated many such cases and time after time have found that the neighboring merchant had purchased a truck that was no more adapted to his particular kind of business than a [illegible].

About the only things considered in its purchase were that it was called a motor truck and the price was low. It was expected to replace two horses and a wagon. The truck, being entirely too small for the service, soon broke down, the same as anything else no matter how good if it is overloaded or overworked.

Then, again, I have heard of cases where a high grade heavy capacity truck was purchased to replace two horses and a wagon, the purchaser having been led to believe that it would be more economical. The purchaser was not long in noting the fact that it was not saving him money, but it was more expensive, and, of course, he told his neighbors also. The fact that the truck did the work of two horses and a wagon in a third of the time and was idle the other two-thirds was not taken into consideration when denouncing trucks as not yet perfected. In other words, the merchant was sold a much larger truck than his business required. Therefore the success of the motor truck depends greatly upon the agent not overselling or underselling the purchaser, but supplying a truck that is adapted to that particular kind of business. For instance, it would be foolish for a firm occasionally having five-ton loads and most of the time two and one-half ton loads to buy a five-ton truck, because the truck would be wasting half of its efficiency most of the time.

The right truck in the right place is 60 to 200 per cent cheaper than horse-drawn vehicles, and often the saving made the first year together with the proceeds obtained from the sale of the present horses and wagon, will pay for a good truck that will give excellent service for eight to ten years.

The fact that practically all the trucks that started in the 120 Boston American run finished with perfect scores is good proof that in general trucks have been perfected.

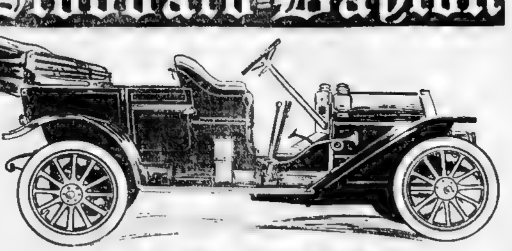
A good two and a half-ton truck will ordinarily replace six horses and three wagons, provided that the average hauls are two or more miles. Think what this means in reducing traffic congestion. The streets of Boston could be made wider without moving the buildings.

The motor truck is perfected and is here to stay, and never before have merchants realized this fact more than at the present time. More trucks were sold last year than during any previous three years, and more will be sold the coming year than were sold the past five years. The motor truck is a proven economy, not to mention anything about the large amount of free publicity afforded the merchant through its use.

Long Trip in a Brush.

S. R. Hall, a Texas oil producer, recently completed a trip from Sonora, Texas, to Sc[illegible]lsburg, Pa., his former home, in a Brush runabout, and is now on his return trip in the same car. On the Eastern trip he crossed the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky and on his journey homeward he will go by way of Missouri and Kansas.

Stoddard-Dayton



$1275

A NEW MODEL

Standard Stoddard Quality

Stoddard 20, 5 Passenger, Wheel Base 112, Tires 32x3½, Cylinders 4x4½, Dual Ignition, including Magneto, 5 Lamps, Generator, Horn, Jack and Tools

PARK SQUARE AUTO STATION

Phone Oxford [illegible]

18 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON

Licensed Under Selden Patent

RAPID WAGONS AND TRUCKS

EVERYTHING FROM ONE TO SEVEN TONS

ASK BUTLER ABOUT TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS

BUTLER MOTOR CAR CO
12 HARCOURT ST. BOSTON

THE RELIABILITY OF TEXACO AUTO GASOLINE

Was once more demonstrated in the BOSTON AMERICAN RELIABILITY RUN for commercial trucks. This is an important event. In it 42 entries strove to show their superiority in power and steadiness, and to annex the valuable silver trophy. The choice of TEXACO for the gasoline to be used was in accordance with its reputation for power and economy.

IT LIVED UP TO ITS REPUTATION

The officials of the run expressed surprise and satisfaction at the small amount of gasoline required to operate these huge trucks, some carrying five-ton loads, and drive them at the steady clip that they negotiated.

So well did TEXACO do its work that the AMERICAN saw fit to present the TEXAS COMPANY with a medal in recognition of its splendid and unapproachable service.

Tests like this are convincing. Thousands of motorists have made individual tests in their own cars only to draw the invariable conclusion:

TEXACO is the most powerful auto gasoline on the market.

Unless you are using TEXACO you are not getting the most out of your engine. More Mileage—Same Cost.

THE TEXAS COMPANY

FRAYER-MILLER MOTOR TRUCKS

Mfg. By The Kelly Motor Truck Co., Springfield, Ohio

WIN THREE FIRST PRIZES

IN BOSTON AMERICAN RELIABILITY CONTEST

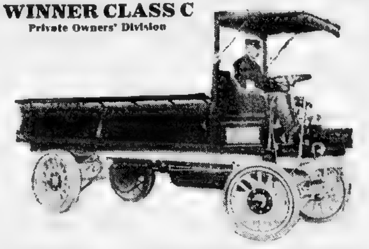
Following out its usual record for consistent performance under any and all conditions, the **Frayer-Miller Blower-Cooled Trucks** entered in Class C of the Manufacturers' Division and Class C of the Private Owners' Division and Class D, Manufacturers' Division, came out victorious in each class and became the possessor of the trophies offered by The Boston American. The **Frayer-Miller Trucks** were the only make of cars to win ***three*** first prizes and they had the lowest cost per ton mile ($.0091) of any truck in their class in this contest. Out of four entries the **Frayer-Miller** took three firsts and one second prize to its own first prize and had absolutely clean scores.

Each of these trucks carried its full weight of merchandise; one carried three additional men and the other two additic men, making that much extra load—and each truck ***used less gasoline and less lubricating oil than any water-cooled tr... in the same classes.*** This fact proves conclusively the efficiency of the **Frayer-Miller Blower-Cooled** system, both as to oil and gasoline consumption. This cooling system is fully covered by patents and can be found only in **Frayer-Miller Trucks**, and its efficiency is absolutely guaranteed. This performance simply duplicates the record established by the **Frayer-Miller** in the Philadelphia test last August.

FRAYER-MILLER TRUCKS ARE BLOWER-COOLED

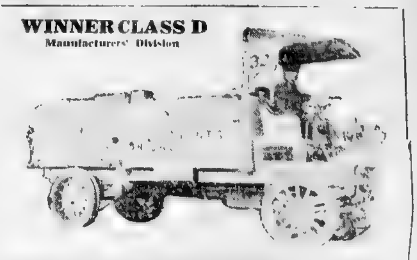
NO WATER TO BOIL, LEAK OR FREEZE

WINNER CLASS C
Private Owners' Division



Frayer-Miller 2-Ton Truck. Winner Class C, Private Owners' Division

WINNER CLASS D
Manufacturers' Division



Frayer-Miller 3-Ton Truck. Winner Class D, Manufacturers' Division

IT is without pipes, pumps or plumbing—without complications or useless weight; "overcooling" is prevented as well as overheating, and the motor is made economical of fuel and oil to a degree never attained in any other type.

The blower system of cooling is sane and sensible. It is a *direct* instead of an indirect cooling system. It allows the motor to be operated at a high cylinder temperature—the temperature at which the engine gets the most energy out of the fuel. No other motor can be operated at an equal temperature without danger of overheating.

The Frayer-Miller Blower-Cooled Truck simplifies the problem of commercial transportation greatly. Positively and comparatively, it is an ideal commercial vehicle. It is *the* truck among successful motor trucks. There is no other that will save you so much of the money you are now spending for horse teaming. The better you know it, *and the better you know other good motor trucks*, the more certain and the more satisfactory will be your choice of the Frayer-Miller. It is an unrivaled mechanism for converting gasoline into travel. It will carry a given load farther and faster at a given expense and do it more successive times in a year than any other make of vehicle that uses the highways. We can demonstrate the truth of this statement. Read these specifications carefully.

WINNER CLASS C
Manufacturers' Division

FRAYER-MILLER TRUCKS MFG BY
THE KELLY MOTOR TRUCK CO
D. P. NICHOLS CO. N.E. AGENTS
... CAMBRIDGE
3-4

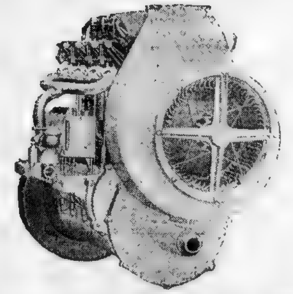
Frayer-Miller 2-Ton Truck. Winner Class C, Manufacturers' Division

The Official Fire Department Truck

Half A Hundred Users of Frayer-Millers

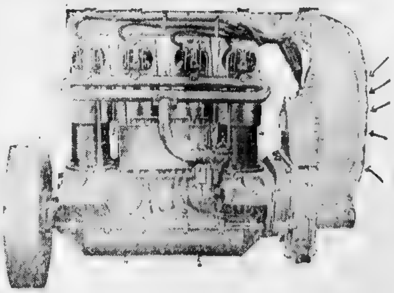
IN AND AROUND BOSTON	Trucks
ABBOTT & MILLER, Quincy	6
LEWANDOS FRENCH DYEING & CLEANSING CO	3
J. H. FLAVELL, Marshfield	3
BUTTERS EXPRESS, Watertown	2
CRAFTS WALTHAM EXPRESS	2
BUTTRICK LUMBER COMPANY, Waltham	2
H. L. KINCAIDE & CO., Quincy	2
COLD SPRING BREWING COMPANY, Lawrence	2
WARNER & CO.	3
H. K. CUSHING, Weymouth	1
ALLEN & FOX EXPRESS	1
McGREENERY & MANNING	2
BROWN-WALES	1
NALLY & SONS, Watertown	2
E. A. VIGEAUT, Marlboro	1
CURRIER-TODD, Lawrence	1
JAMES HANLEY BREWING COMPANY, Providence	1
PROVIDENCE PUBLIC MARKET	1
HUGHES & KINGSTON, Salem	1
EASTERN STEAM LAUNDRY	1
W. K. NICKERSON, Provincetown	1
WEIKER'S EXPRESS, Medfield	1
EATON'S EXPRESS, Wakefield	1
J. J. BUSCH	2
P. J. TILENIUS	1
J. E. WILLIAMS	1
J. W. CROWELL, Newton	1
DONOVAN & LIEBMAN	1
MAHONY'S HYDE PARK EXPRESS	1
PAIGE SOUTH FRAMINGHAM EXPRESS	1
WINTHROP FIRE DEPARTMENT	1
T. D. COOK CO., Caterers	2
P. & J. BESSE, Caterers	1
BAY STATE WIRE, Hyde Park	1
WOOD BROS., Arlington	1

BODIES BUILT TO ORDER AT OUR FACTORY



Frayer-Miller Blower-Cooled Motor—Front view [illegible] on [illegible] of blower and housing. The blower is driven from the engine shaft by silent chain, forcing air at very high speed through jackets that surround the cylinders, particular [illegible] their twins being used to cool the **exhaust valves**. Ordinary engines [illegible] The Frayer- [illegible] charges at from 3000 to 1400 degrees Fahrenheit in one unit of time [illegible] 1000 degrees in a Miller Blower-Cooled Motor handles the same charge at from 2100 to 1000 degrees in a third the time, the piston speed being the same. Less heat is therefore wasted to the cylinder walls, and the thermal value of the fuel, which means the mechanical efficiency of the engine is correspondingly higher.

D. P. NICHOLS COMPANY
N. E. AGENTS
Service Depot and Salesrooms
18-20 AMES STREET
BOSTON
CAMBRIDGE A



Frayer-Miller [illegible] **Motor** [illegible] showing course of air blast through [illegible] and cyl[illegible] jackets. Air is forced down over the cylinders cooling **the exhaust valve** [illegible] walls, and escapes at [illegible] as indicated by the arrows. The shape of the air duct [illegible] the cooling perfectly, the fourth cylinder receiving exactly the same blast a[illegible] weight is but a fraction of that of a water-cooled system.

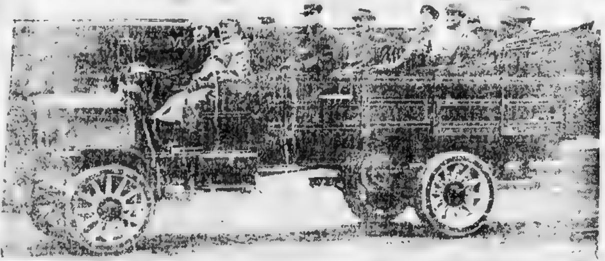
AUTOMOBILES

PACKARD MAKES TRIP OVER COURSE

Alva [illegible] Sw[illegible] A[illegible] Fin[illegible] S[illegible]

[illegible]

AN EXCEPTIONAL TOURING PARTY



PACKARD TRUCK ON IT'S RUN

Additional School Teams Football Games

[illegible]YARD RUN AT AMHERST.

Gr[illegible] Great Feat in Game with [illegible] Tech

[illegible]

MEETS SECOND DEFEAT.

Middleboro High Eleven Loses Again to Tabor Academy

[illegible]

DANVERS HIGH TRIUMPHS

Newburyport Is on Wrong End By 11 to 0 Score

NEWBURYPORT, [illegible]

ARLINGTON HIGH WINS

[illegible]

U S S SALEM LOSE

[illegible] day of speed and [illegible] for making the score [illegible]

PLYMOUTH HIGH WINS

Beats Fair Haven in a Fast, Snappy Game

[illegible] Murphy, Martin, Fraser and Howland.

EASY WIN FOR MILFORD

The [illegible] of Milford High School [illegible] High School at the [illegible]

LOSES FINAL GAME.

CONCORD, Oct 29.—Middlesex School [illegible]

Romars Win Game 34 to 0

[illegible] played well for the losers.

Boston Latin Wins, 6 to 0

BEVERLY, Oct 29.—Boston Latin defeated Beverly High here today by [illegible]

New Bedford High Loses

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct 29.—Rogers High School of Newport defeated New Bedford [illegible] on the [illegible] grounds [illegible] O'Brien broke his [illegible] Both [illegible] for Newport [illegible] for New Bedford.

Dedham Juniors Win

[illegible] Whitaker was a feature.

General Electrics Win

[illegible] Meadow [illegible]

Hotchkiss Beat St Mark's

SOUTHBORO, Mass., Oct 29.—[illegible] Hotchkiss surprised St. Mark's [illegible] today [illegible] forward passes, winning by the score of 12 to 0. [illegible] punting was the feature of the game, and it was his goal kicking that won. [illegible] the pigskin between the St. Mark's goal posts twice and fortunately sent it away from Hotchkiss territory when [illegible] played a great game for St. Mark's.

Winchester Country Club

WINCHESTER, Oct 29.—The Winchester Country Club members held their [illegible] Winchester Oaks [illegible] handicap [illegible]

MOTOR TRUCKS ARE ECONOMICAL

[illegible]teresting Results of a Three Weeks Test of a Motor Truck

Large manufacturers and merchants [illegible] beginning to accept the motor truck in [illegible] proper sphere of usefulness. It has [illegible] always been considered by those who from the first adopted it [illegible] essentially a labor [illegible] device. Progressive business concerns are always ready and eager to [illegible] any type of machine or adopt [illegible] that will reduce the labor cost [illegible] operations. During the past [illegible] there has been an unusually large [illegible] of perfected trucks placed in service [illegible] the big companies which shows [illegible] that the economy of the modern [illegible] for transporting merchandise [illegible] been recognized.

Where formerly only one truck was [illegible] in service and the greater part of [illegible] delivery equipment was maintained [illegible] horses, we now find orders being [illegible] with reputable manufacturers for [illegible] 12 to 30 trucks at a time. Hundreds [illegible] motor trucks are being purchased to [illegible] quick and timely deliveries in wide[illegible] districts. [illegible] Comparative tests [illegible] of the motor truck vs. a team [illegible] most convincing. In a test extending over a period of three weeks, it [illegible] that the greatest possible mileage that a team of horses could make was [illegible] miles per day, on a cost, including [illegible] of $5.50 per day, while the [illegible] truck, covering 84 miles per day, [illegible] a greater tonnage and cost with operator [illegible] $3.35, a saving of $2.15 [illegible] of $645 per 300 days, not considering the increased mileage covered. As [illegible] observed, taking into consideration [illegible] and tonnage, the motor truck [illegible] show a saving of 50 per cent [illegible] the horse drawn vehicle.

Campaign for American Speed Supremacy To Be Inaugurated

Cost of Prizes for Atlanta Race Meet Represents an Independent Fortune.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct 29.—Since Los Angeles opened its motordrome this Spring there has been a [illegible] speedway fight [illegible] South against the North and North against Far West, gravel track against [illegible] and bricks against boards, Atlanta against Indianapolis and against Los Angeles.

Another chapter [illegible] written in this history of the campaign for American speed supremacy [illegible] Atlanta [illegible] November [illegible]

Atlanta, [illegible] her claims [illegible] the greatest speedway meet in the world's history. This is [illegible] substantiation [illegible] the South offers the following facts:

That more money [illegible] given away by the Atlanta Association than was ever given away before [illegible] speedway meet—$11,750.

That more money [illegible] than was ever before offered for [illegible] speedway [illegible] among the winners of the Atlanta Speedway Grand Prize.

That more [illegible] entered than were ever before entered [illegible] one speedway meet, fifty-one up to October [illegible] with six more [illegible] promised.

That this race [illegible] will cost more money than any speedway meet ever held [illegible] the affair.

The Atlanta Automobile Association [illegible] given one of the [illegible] sums of money [illegible] the world ever saw [illegible] represents a fortune [illegible] factory was paid on every [illegible] was covered with an [illegible] of appearance money were paid [illegible] necessary solicitors were [illegible] country in search [illegible] drivers, and no expense [illegible] in making the [illegible]

The program for the [illegible] considered [illegible] lines that the purse watts one big feature [illegible] and a lot of short races each day. [illegible] that [illegible] every race in the list except the three long ones is for a distance between ten and twenty miles, inclusive.

The feature of the opening day is the Coca-Cola run, won last year by Louis Chevrolet in a Buick. This is for cars of the 301-450 class and will attract a great field of small but speedy cars.

The feature [illegible] of the second day is the City of Atlanta trophy event. This prize, which [illegible] Disbrow [illegible] last year, was given to the Atlanta Speedway by the city of Atlanta, the money being raised by subscription. It is a [illegible] solid silver and gold statue and one of the handsomest prizes ever offered in America for any event. The race is open to cars of the 451-600 division and one grand field of machines has been named. The entire list of entries for this race has not yet been worked out, [illegible] a 1911 Cole, a pair of Nationals, [illegible] four-cylinder and a six-cylinder Lozier, [illegible] of Marmons, the two Vanderbilt Pope-Hartfords, and a Na[illegible] by an Atlanta amateur are already named.

The final race of the closing day will be the Atlanta Speedway Grand Prize [illegible] [illegible] and in which $2,000 [illegible] will be divided [illegible]

This Atlanta Grand Prize will have a tremendous [illegible] and undoubtedly the best [illegible] starter in an American speedway. Among the cars named are a [illegible] six-cylinder Nationals, three Fiats, two Stayers, a Fiat [illegible] a Knox [illegible] a Lozier [illegible] a Lozier [illegible] Westcott, a Renault, two McFarlan [illegible] Simplex [illegible] two Marmons [illegible] two Pope-Hartfords [illegible] the world's record for [illegible] hour race, a Marquette-Buick, a Stoddard-Dayton, and a [illegible] two more Simplex cars [illegible] American racer strong possibilities [illegible] not impossible [illegible] are likely to [illegible] when this [illegible] gets going.

THE 1911 HUDSON CAR HAS ARRIVED

The 1911 Hudson, which arrived here last week [illegible] now on exhibition at the salesroom of the Whitten-Gilmore Co. [illegible] to its older sister [illegible] the accepted [illegible] improvement [illegible] motor construction.

In the Hudson the master mechanic has produced something of which he may well be proud, [illegible] to quote from the company's literature. A car that contains [illegible] details that have been copied and [illegible] accepted as correct by the master builders of the Old World.

The Hudson is a particularly attractive [illegible] showing [illegible] not only that [illegible] it has again and again demonstrated [illegible] ability to perform on grades with the same ease and ability as it does on the level.

Hudson High Wins.

HUDSON, Oct 29.—Hudson High [illegible] forced Worcester [illegible] Central street [illegible] Hudson has not yet been scored on this season. [illegible] the touchdown [illegible] a forty yard run [illegible] broken field. Noon, the Worcester [illegible] played well for Worcester.

ATTRACTIVE LIGHT DELIVERY CAR

The International Harvester company is placing on the market a [illegible] delivery wagon, which is designed to meet the requirements of those desiring to make quick deliveries, save time, [illegible] better service and serve more customers.

From the standpoint of economy the car has proven itself most efficient. It is built in several models, and [illegible] noted that it can be used either as a delivery wagon or a depot carriage.

The body is spacious, furnishing abundant room for packages. It is 67 inches from the back of the front seat to the tail board. It is 35 inches wide and 9½ inches deep. When the rear seat is put on it is 23 inches from the back of the rear seat to the tailboard. The rated capacity is 800 pounds, considerably more than is usually carried in light wagons. The lightness of the International auto wagon and its facilities for short turning makes this [illegible] most acceptable for use in narrow streets and alleys and for turning in close quarters.

While this car is designed for commercial purposes only there is no reason why it cannot be used as a pleasure vehicle when occasion demands.

NEW MODEL OF THE BUICK HERE

The [illegible] branch of the Buick Motor Company is highly pleased by the news [illegible] samples of the new model "Four[illegible]" [illegible] have been shipped from [illegible] and will be on exhibition at their Park square salesroom to-morrow.

This model, which is said to be one of the greatest small cars ever produced, was shown last week at the Chicago, Detroit, [illegible] and [illegible] branches, and, judging by the number of orders placed, was an instantaneous success.

The car is of the roadster type with comfortable seats for two. Back of the seats a roomy locker is provided with carrying space ample for suit cases or even extra tires. This feature appeals particularly to business houses who provide cars for their salesmen or other employes. The greatest feature, perhaps, is the price, which is set $550 f. o. b. factory, with top and wind shield included.

Leominster, 36; Gardner, 0.

LEOMINSTER, Oct 29.—Leominster High School football team put up its strongest game of the season against Gardner High, its old time rival, at the trotting park, this afternoon and won 36 to 0.

SAVANNAH GRAND PRIZE RACE
Shortest Line there is—the
SEABOARD AIRLINE Ry.

Automobile Races at Atlanta, November 3rd, 4th, 5th
Light Car Races at Savannah, - November 11th
Grand Prize Race at Savannah, - November 12th

We run through electric-lighted sleepers to both Atlanta and Savannah. Observation cars to Atlanta. Dining cars on all trains.

REDUCED FARES
BOSTON to SAVANNAH and RETURN

For Information and Reservations Address
CHAS. L. LONGSDORF, N. E. P. A.
256 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON, MASS.
TELEPHONE MAIN 3522

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE
THE ARRIVAL IN BOSTON OF THE

1911
HUDSON "33"
Touring Car

Whether you want a car now or next Spring if you are in the market for an automobile at any time within six months, don't fail to see this automobile now on exhibition in our salesroom.

Demonstration May Be Arranged on Request

The WHITTEN-GILMORE Co.
907 BOYLSTON ST.
Telephone Back Bay 4003

Represented in Lynn by C. E. WHITTEN

Buick

MODEL 14

$550 INCLUDING TOP and WINDSHIELD

F. O. B. FACTORY

A low priced, reliable, up-to-date Runabout, designed for those to whom economy of up-keep is an object. Admirably suited for business purposes, having a roomy locker back of the seats.

SPECIFICATIONS

Body—Runabout type, seating two. Tires—30x3.
Motor—Two-cylinder, opposed type, under hood; no vibration.
Cylinders—4½x4 inches; 14 horse power.
Ignition—MAGNETO and dry cells.
Carburetor—Schebler. Oiler—Mechanical
Transmission—SLIDING GEAR, selective

EQUIPMENT

Gas headlights, generator, oil, side and tail lamps, horn, complete tool kit, MAGNETO, TOP and WINDSHIELD.

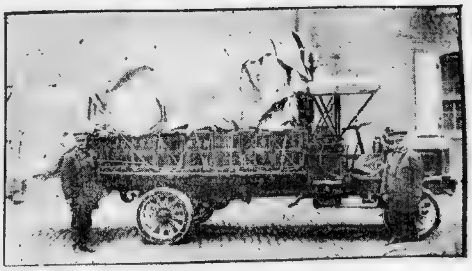
Model "14" Will Be On Exhibition

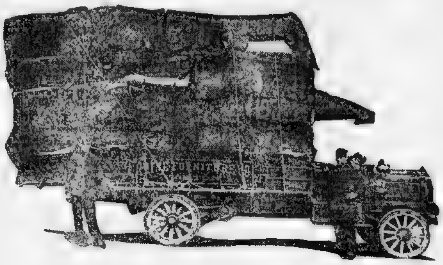
At our salesroom tomorrow. Demonstrations later in the week.

Business houses interested in runabouts for the use of salesmen or other employes, as well as automobile owners desiring small cars for light work, should by all means investigate this model as early as possible, for our allotment is limited.

MOTOR MART PARK SQUARE BUICK MOTOR CO.

Packard Three Ton Truck





With Full Load, Makes Trip to Newburyport via Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and Return Through Ipswich, Gloucester, Salem, Lynn to Boston in 8 Hours, 6 1-2 Minutes, at an Entire Expense, Including Everything, of $2.94.

The official data for the trip was carefully compiled by the Automobile Representatives of the leading Boston papers.

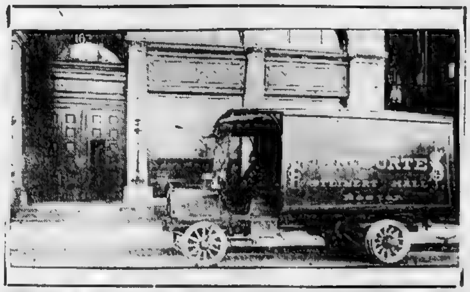
HENRY L. HOEY, Boston American	J. J. McNAMARA, Boston Post
H. H. MARTIN, Boston Transcript	JAMES T. SULLIVAN, Boston Globe

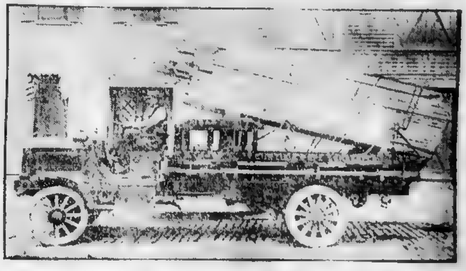
My object in going over the route of the Truck Endurance Contest was not merely to do in one day what the endurance contest allowed two for, but rather to give the merchants of Boston the data of a trip over routes they are more or less familiar with, so that they may compare the work of a Packard truck and a two horse team.

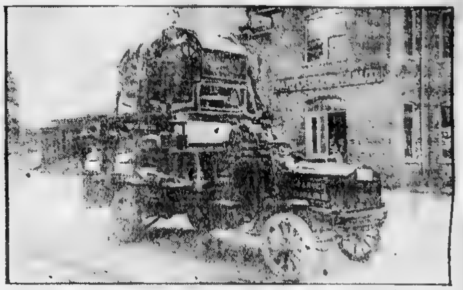
I do not believe there is any advantage in special trips of this kind where the car is driven by an expert, but rather take pride in the performance of our trucks as driven by the operators for the

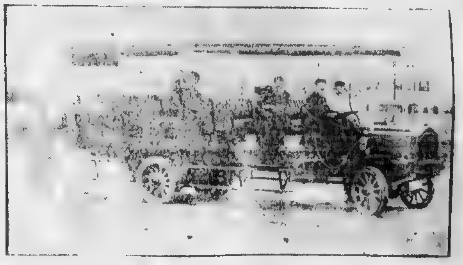
Paine Furniture Co.
Jordan Marsh Co.
M. Stienert & Sons
Curtis & Pope Lumber Co.
J. B. Blood & Co.
Lynn Gas & Electric Co.
Becker Milling Machine Co.
C. F. Pease
T. E. Reed
Carver Cotton Gin Co.
Hockanum Mills Co.
N. E. Cement Stone Co.

Really one of the first demonstrations we made in Boston with one of our first trucks, in 1906, was a more meritorious performance than the one above mentioned. The truck started with a large load of furniture for the Paine Furniture Co. at eight o'clock in the morning. The furniture was delivered and set up in Westerly, R. I. The truck arrived back in Boston at six-thirty o'clock. Distance, round trip, 122 miles.

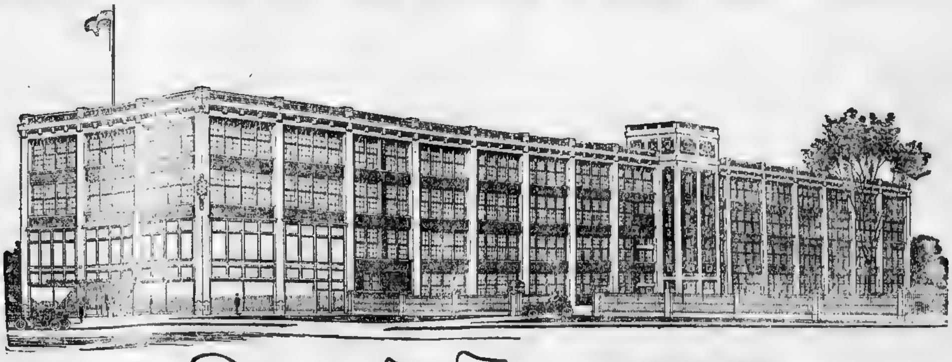








IS THERE NOT A GREAT FIELD FOR AN INCREASE OF BUSINESS TO THE AVERAGE MERCHANT OUTSIDE THE ZONE COVERED BY HORSE DRAWN VEHICLES?



Alvan T. Fuller

MOTOR MART
PARK SQUARE

SALESROOM
4-6-8-10 Columbus Ave., Boston
Phone, Oxford 2533

SERVICE DEPOT
Commonwealth and Brighton Aves., Boston
Phone, Brighton 800

WORCESTER, MASS.
181-185 Commercial Street
Phone, 3855

PORTLAND, MAINE
153 Free Street
Phone, 3964

JOSEPH LEE URGES DANCING FOR GIRLS

JOSEPH LEE [illegible]

By JOSEPH LEE

[illegible]

"MADE IN CHELSEA" STILL THE SLOGAN

[illegible] Out by Fire, [illegible] Greatly Benefited by the [illegible].

BY WILLIAM E. McCLINTOCK
Chairman of the Chelsea Board of Control.

[illegible]

Feel Results [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] for Information

[illegible]

Bright Future in Sight.

[illegible]

New City Hall.

[illegible] we tackled it earnestly [illegible] We are now bond[illegible] what Chelsea will do. We hope [illegible] to have facts and figures [illegible] exposition was [illegible] being as strangers to dwell [illegible] manufacturers to build their [illegible] our midst.

N. Y. DEMOCRATS ARE ON DEFENSIVE

[illegible]ependents Hold Fi[illegible] Gain Strength in the [illegible]atorial Fight.

[illegible]

Bitter Personal Attack

[illegible]

Stimson Ends Up-State Tour.

[illegible] the week [illegible] speeches yesterday [illegible] Lyons and Rochester. He kept [illegible] attacks on Tammany Hall [illegible] Dix, who he claimed Murphy [illegible]. He declared that he was no [illegible] and that Stimson and not he was running for Governor. He asserted that he was not a menace to business and assured his hearers that he would go back to Oyster Bay and stay there after [illegible] election [illegible] Stimson and said that he couldn't [illegible] if he wanted to.

[illegible]

MRS. WEBBER, WHO WON $10,000 IN ALIENATION SUIT

MRS. ELIZABETH C. WEBBER.

$10,000 AWARD NOT ENOUGH HEART BALM

MRS. ELIZABETH COCHRANE WEBBER of Needham, who has just been awarded damages of $10,000 against Mrs. Sarah A. W. B[illegible] of the same town for alienation of the affections of George H. Webber, [illegible]

"Poor George," said Mrs. Webber, "I [illegible] I know that Mrs. Benbow's [illegible] are [illegible] cause of George and [illegible] The $10,000 [illegible] to [illegible] for what I have suffered."

[illegible]

"Of course, I am pleased at the verdict," Mrs. Webber says. "I [illegible] told the truth to the jury. [illegible]

"Do I think [illegible] Well, to be sure, the jury [illegible] generous in the amount of the [illegible] that amount cannot repay me for what I have suffered. How could any amount do that?

"Mrs. Benbow [illegible] away from me and broke [illegible] as happy a [illegible] as any woman ever had. I know that [illegible] are the only cause for George [illegible] not being [illegible] together now. Before [illegible] George was always kind to me. He never spoke a cross word to [illegible] to that time. We were so happy together. It breaks my heart to think of it.

"I can never forget the day that I saw my ring [illegible] when we were engaged [illegible] finger. But I mustn't blame poor George. He simply couldn't resist her.

"It was terrible to have to tell [illegible] story in the courtroom. But I knew right [illegible] on my side."

MUSICAL TRIBUTE TO JULIA WARD HOWE

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

The passing of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was mourned by the Boston Symphony Orchestra yesterday in the beautiful andante from the "Unfinished Symphony of Schubert," which Director Max Fiedler added to the programme of the fourth concert in memory of the authoress. Many of Mrs. Howe's friends in the [illegible] were moved to tears by the [illegible]

[illegible] Witek, [illegible] new concert master, made his bow as a soloist at the rehearsal and concert of the orchestra.

Mr. Witek chose [illegible] debut the [illegible] in D major, which Beethoven composed for Franz Clement, who, in the early days of the Nineteenth century, was [illegible] greatest violinist of all [illegible] work which is familiar to Symphony goers, for it has had frequent performance, and Professor Willy Hess [illegible] Mr. Witek is, [illegible] It is a concerto presenting tremendous technical difficulties, great [illegible] and variations of expression, and one not to be played perfunctorily.

Mr. Witek delighted everyone by the delicacy of his playing. There was none of the heavy stroking of the orchestral war horse. Sixteen years in a German orchestra has not [illegible] Herr Witek. His passage work was brilliant, his cadenzas were dashed off with the ease and freedom of [illegible] and his [illegible] sang sweetly the tender [illegible] which a fortunate [illegible] with fantasy [illegible]

The Number Three Symphony of Brahms, [illegible] for the vigorous and heroic qualities of its first [illegible] and [illegible] was splendidly played by the orchestra.

The final number was the Comedy Overture "Puck," by Gustav Strube. Mr. Strube is a member of the orchestra and one of the [illegible] of "Pop" concerts. In this work he has caught the witchery [illegible] which we attribute to fairyland. There are themes of [illegible] beauty treated [illegible] masterly way [illegible] that if Puck and his elves [illegible] on a summer's night they would wish for just such music.

The Rachmaninoff Symphony, the Beethoven Egmont Overture and last but not least Geraldine Farrar in operatic arias are announced for next week.

Cement Rate Suspended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today suspended another schedule of freight rate advance on cement on eighteen railroads [illegible] Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, until March 1 next.

15,000 TO MARCH IN HOLY NAME PARADE

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 29.—This city will witness tomorrow afternoon the biggest [illegible] demonstration in the history of Rhode [illegible]. It will be the parade of the Holy Name Societies of the different Catholic [illegible] of the diocese. It is expected that fully 15,000 men will be in line.

The procession will start at 1:30 p. m. [illegible] will be fifteen divisions. [illegible] A [illegible] of East Providence will be [illegible] chief marshal. It is estimated the [illegible] will take three hours to pass a given point.

[illegible] the multitude will be massed on the extensive grounds surrounding St. Michael's Church on Oxford street. Here [illegible] the Blessed Sacrament will be given by the Rt. Rev. Matthew Harkins, D.D., Bishop of Providence. The [illegible] choir under Professor Alexander [illegible] will render the music.

At the close of the service the congregation [illegible] men of the Holy Name Societies will join in singing the hymn of their society, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name."

TO BANQUET EMPLOYERS.

Car Men Will Show Appreciation for Favors Extended.

To show appreciation for what has been done for them by their employers, members of Hyde Park Division No. 373 of the Carmen's Union of the Old Colony Street Railway Company will give a banquet to the [illegible] Wednesday night in Odd Fellows Hall, High street, Dedham.

The union recently made a four-year agreement with the company, including an advance in salary and shorter hours.

President John J. O'Neil will serve as toastmaster.

FREE STAMPS AT SMITH'S.

Roxbury Department Store Adopts "S. & H." Methods.

[illegible]

'PHONE GIRLS TO DANCE

Operators of Richmond Exchange Will Give a Hallowe'en Party.

[illegible] Richmond telephone exchange [illegible] Hall tomorrow [illegible] Miss Nett[illegible] Miss Madge M[illegible] Miss [illegible] Johnson treasurer [illegible] is to have charge [illegible] will [illegible] the other telephone offices.

1,000 IN STAMP CONTEST.

Children of Greater City Prove Rapid Collectors of Votes.

More than 1,000 children of Greater [illegible] have entered in the big "S. & H." [illegible] stamp contest, which ends [illegible] One boy secured 11,000 [illegible] the past week. Collectors of stamps who have not yet selected a boy [illegible] for whom to cast their votes can [illegible] more consistent with the Christ[illegible] than to select one of the children's names and vote their stamps for [illegible]. Each stamp counts one vote.

There are 350 beautiful prizes to be given to the most popular boys and girls, the popularity to be decided by the number of votes they receive.

A list of the leaders are kept on a bulletin board in the premium parlor of Siegel's department store. Every day hundreds of school children visit the premium parlor to watch results. Many coupons are published in the newspapers and circulars of merchants giving "S. & H." stamps which are good for five votes each. The beautiful prizes are on exhibition at Siegel's, and besides these fifty dollars in cash will be given to the first successful ten.

Confer on Potash Case.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—Minister of Commerce Sydow on behalf of the German Government called upon American Ambassador Hill today and conferred with him on the subject of the recent legislation to control the potash industry, the effect of which has proved detrimental to the interests of American potash buyers.

Fighting the Fur Trust

Empire Fur Co.
Stays Out of the Combine

and will not enter into any agreement to keep up high prices on furs. We shall CUT PRICE on every [illegible] garment that is in our store until the trust [illegible]

WE ARE THE LARGEST INDEPENDENT IMPORTERS OF FURS IN NORTH AMERICA

No matter who you are [illegible] millionaire, you cannot afford to miss this wonderful [illegible]

Note these low prices [illegible]

ALL SKINS ESPECIALLY SELECTED AND LINED WITH SKINNER'S SATIN, GUARANTEED TWO YEARS

COATS! COATS!

$45.00 Genuine Pony Skin Coat, full 52 inches long	$29.90
$50.00 Black French Lynx Coat, full 50 inches long	$25.90
$70.00 XX Quality Pony Skins, jewelled buttons	$37.50
$100 XXX Genuine Pony Skin Coats, full 52 inches long	$48.75
$45.00 Brown Sabeline Coats, [illegible] inches long	$24.95
$100.00 Genuine Russian Marmot, full [illegible] inches long	$54.50
$75.00 Men's Fur-Lined Coats, broadcloth shell, Persian [illegible]	$37.50
$100.00 Men's Marmot Lined Coats, [illegible] broadcloth shell, Persian lamb [illegible]	$55.00

Mail orders attended to [illegible] and length measure only.

EMPIRE FUR CO.
3 Temple Place . . Near Tremont St.
Dealers Invited to Attend.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE VOTERS OF
LEXINGTON
Fifth Middlesex District
(Belmont, Concord, Hudson, Lincoln, Marlboro, Maynard, Stow, Sudbury, Waltham, Wayland)

The "Lexington Minuteman" has REFUSED TO PRINT my arguments in my campaign for the Senate, even as PAID ADVERTISING. This shows the effect of the Republican Machine in MUZZLING WHAT OUGHT TO BE THE FREE PRESS.

I am advertising in the American to reach the voters who believe in FAIR PLAY and who believe that A CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC OFFICE HAS THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD.

I STAND FOR HONEST BUSINESS, BIG OR LITTLE, HONEST POLITICS AND PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION.

I suggest to fair-minded men, in the interest of progressive legislation, that you SMASH THE MACHINE by keeping out of office men like Lodge and Bayley.

Roger Sherman Hoar
Candidate for Senator
72 Main St. Concord, Mass.

We Recommend to You Willard White Company's

VAUCAIRE GALEGA TABLETS

BUST DEVELOPER
Flesh Builder
Best Tonic Known
$1 BOX ONLY
79c
Mail Orders Filled

Trade Mark

[illegible] highly recommended [illegible] THIN [illegible] $1 [illegible] 79c. One box [illegible] of the $1 size [illegible]

FREE [illegible]

MELOROSE Cream Powder Rouge 50c Size 39c
The Most Perfect Toilet Dainties in the World
Sold by Jaynes-Riker Drug Stores and all Dept. Stores
MELOROSE NAIL POLISH, 25c

Glen Shirts & Collar Co.
121 TREMONT ST.

Our New Store Front a Big Success!

Customers are no longer inconvenienced passing in and out of our store by the [illegible] which gather in front watching our window display of Shirts and Shirt Waists. [illegible] now for everybody. Do you wear the Tremont Waist? If not, why not? [illegible] Miss way of buying a Waist just because it looks well in a bad [illegible] Waist [illegible] The Tremont [illegible] ordinary Waist. [illegible] Your friends all wear the Tremont.

French Linon, 98c. Postage 8c.
French Linon, 98c. Postage 8c.
French Linon, 98c. Postage 8c.

INFANTS' DEPT.

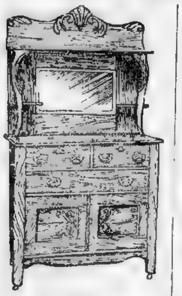
Our Infants' Dept. is devoted entirely to little folks from 1 to 4 years of age. Try and visit this dept. the coming week, as we shall offer some exceptional va[illegible] Bonnets.

White Cashmere Coats, long or short $1.95, $2.95, $3.45
White Crepella Coats and Capes, long or short $1.95
We call special attention to a Coat, in colors red, navy and [illegible], nicely made and interlined, latest fall model, at $4.50
Other Colored Coats at $2.95, $3.95, $4.95
Felt Bonnets to match from .... 98c to $1.95

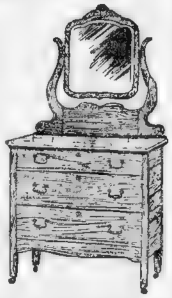
Your Home Furnished Complete

Free Delivery Within 10 Miles of Boston
$100
Freight Paid to Any Point in New England

Cash or Credit
Terms Merely a Matter of Suiting Your Convenience



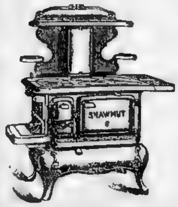
Solid Oak Sideboard
Like illustration, splendidly made and beautifully golden finished, 42-inch top. French bevel plate mirror 24x14 inches. Cast brass trimmings, ball bearing casters. Sale price $14.25



Solid Oak Dressing Case
Like illustration, made of selected oak, beautifully golden finished top 36x20, French bevel plate mirror 24x18. Cast brass trimmings, ball bearing casters. Sale price $9.50

Free Delivery Within 10 Miles of Boston
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Send for our Free Illustrated Catalogue
Open Saturday Evenings

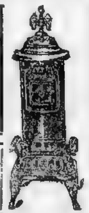


SHAWMUT C RANGE, made to our order of heavy, smooth castings, fully trimmed, with detachable nickel, large flues and firebox, and broad, elevated shelf. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price....... $19.98

We make credit terms to suit your individual needs. No set rule governs our dealings. You can come here with assurance that we are going to meet you considerably more than half way.

Our Motto: A Dollar's Worth for Your Dollar

We pack all goods free of charge and pay freight to any point in New England.



PARLOR OR BEDROOM HEATER, honestly built in every detail, deep nickel rim and foot rests, mounted with bronze top brass urn, has draw centre grate, deep ash pan and anti-clinker cleanout. Note the prices:

No. 9	No. 10	No. 11
$6.98	$7.98	$8.98

We replace all goods, damaged or destroyed by fire. All our lease customers are protected while paying for the goods.

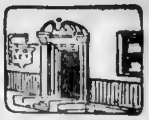
SHAWMUT FURNITURE CO.
267-269 Tremont St Boston Mass

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.

Boston American

SUNDAY DIRECTORY

Real Estate, Apartments and Want Ads



Real Estate Mortgages.

Acknowledged By All.
The Mortgage Specialist
SWIFT & JOYCE,
18 TREMONT ST., ROOM 305.
They Specialize on Brookline.
They Specialize on Dorchester.
They Specialize on Everett and Malden.
They Specialize on Somerville, And in Fact on all Suburban Mortgages
Within 7 Miles of the Gilded Dome. LET SWIFT & JOYCE AID YOU. Don't Forget, for Lowest Rates, for Quick Service, Call Here. 18 Tremont St., Room 305. Telephone 1317 Fort Hill.

Jason E. Herrick
Real Estate Mortgages
15 State Street
TELEPHONE 6764 MAIN

Victoria Park Mortgage Ass'n.

HAS funds for 1st and 2nd mortgage loans on 2, 3 or 6-flat houses Write or call at 810 Tremont bldg, between 4 and 6.

137,000 DOLLARS

To Loan on 1st and 2d Mortgages. City or suburbs, low rates, quick service, business confidential. If you want a mortgage consult us, we specialize in 2d mortgages.
Atwood, Pattee & Potter
27 School st., Boston. Tel. [illegible] Main.

BENJ. F. BADGER HAS SPECIAL FUND

FOR [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON 1st and 2d mortgages [illegible]

MORTGAGES.

I CAN PLACE [illegible]

MORTGAGE MONEY.

[illegible] placed at [illegible] rates. FERNALD & SQUIRE, 73 Tremont st., Room 1105.

MONEY for real estate mortgages, city or country NOYES, 713 Old South bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE, city or country, large and small amounts. B. F. SANDS, 1051 Old South bldg.

Plenty Money FOR 2d mortgages. M. L. MYDANS, 1051 Old South bldg.

IF YOU WANT a mortgage quickly at low rates see me. FURNESS, 1012 Old South b'ldg.

WANTED [illegible]

Real Estate Auctions.

By CRUFF & BYRNE, Auctioneers, 2370 Washington st., Boston. Tel. Rox. 1056.
TWO LOTS OF LAND ON HAMILTON ST., EVERETT.
TUESDAY, [illegible] 19 Hamilton st., [illegible] on each lot. Further particulars of auctioneers.

Houses to Let.

47 BLUE HILL AV.

TO LET Corner 10-room brick house, with yard and fruit trees, bath, gas, furnace, set tubs, [illegible] rent, or for sale [illegible] a mo. Key [illegible] MRS. RICHARDS, 39 Blue Hill av.

CAMBRIDGE ST., 7 rms. $30; 16 Burbank st., 6 rms. $25; 5 So. Cedar st., 5 rms. $15; 62 Melrose st., 14 rms. $63. QUINCY & CO., 28 School st.

WINTHROP—At 53 Prospect st., 12 rms. $45. QUINCY & CO., 28 School st.

ALLSTON 34 Aldie st., 8 rms. $30. QUINCY & CO., 28 School st.

Only One Left—Be Quick!
ONE-HALF HOUSE, 7 rooms, electric lights, furnace, [illegible], handy to Boston, ready Nov. 1, rent $20. E. E. HUBBARD, 204 Washington st., Boston.

BRICK HOUSE TO LET—Near Dover st., 12 rooms, newly repaired, well adapted for a lodging house. MASON, 863 Washington st.

8 ROOM house, suitable for lodging, 26 Dearborn st., cor. Eustis and Dearborn, near elevated.

TO LET House of 7 rooms with large yard; near schools. Apply at 72 Fayette st.

TO LET Near Oak st., flat of 4 rooms; rent $12 per month. MASON, 863 Washington st.

Stores, Offices, Etc.

STORE with fine basement on Pleasant st., near Park sq., 30x40, $700. QUINCY & CO., 28 School st.

BASEMENT—20x20, 409½ Tremont st., $10. QUINCY & CO., 28 School st.

STORE at 53 Pleasant st., $30. QUINCY & CO.

STORES TO LET.

SEVERAL large and small stores in all parts of city, some near North Sta. WM. K. PORTER, 19 Green st.; tel.

TO SUB-LET CHEAP.

EXCELLENT office, facing South station, 4th floor, 158 Summer.

TO LET—2 Dandy stores on Tremont st., suitable for most any kind of business; $16 and $18, also stores and apartments in all parts of Roxbury. MITCHELL, the real estate man, 2001 Tremont st., Roxbury.

STORE and rooms to let, 1243 Tremont st. Apply on premises or to MARK LEWIS, 60 State st.

DESK ROOM to rent, telephone and stenographer. Room 65, 120 Milk st.

A SMALL cozy front office, extra pleasant; $4 week. 14 Park sq.

TO LET—Temple pl., No. 7, room 40, space in furnished office, ladies business, rent low.

A GOOD LARGE STORE, automobile, pool room, or any business. 215 Eliot st., Park sq.

Information Wanted.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WILL any person who witnessed an electric street car run into a cream colored automobile at the corner of Somerset st. and Hawley st., on [illegible] at about 10 or 10.40 p. m., May 20, kindly communicate at once with K. A. SKINNER, 170 Clarendon st., tel. 67 Tremont.

WILL JAMES BENNETT of 184 Main st., Waterville, Me., please come home, as his mother is not expected to live?

WILL Edward J. Kenney please write to his daughter, Mamie, 26 Beacon st., Chelsea.

For Adoption.

WHO WILL adopt girl 2 months old; full surrender. O 120 Boston American.

Legal and Public Notices.

DIVORCES and legal matters. BRIDGHAM, lawyer, 39 Court st., Boston, room 6; uniform fees, advice free, by mail $1; open Sat. until 1 p. m., other evenings by appointment.

JUS. PEACE and Not. Pub.; home evenings [illegible]

BIG DEVELOPMENT OF FENWAY NOW PRACTICALLY ASSURED

This Opinion of Boston's Real Estate Expert Is Based on Recent Deals.

NEW BUILDINGS PLANNED

Progress Will Be Rapid if Owners Continue to Name the Right Prices.

The following article on the development of the Fenway, written especially for the Sunday American by Boston's real estate expert, presents a subject most interesting to metropolitan Boston because of the many questions that have been raised as to the future of this vast tract of unimproved land.

By JOHN C. KILEY.

BUILDING operations in the Fens have at last started.

For fifteen years persons interested in the real estate development of Boston, especially the Back Bay, the assessors and the different mayors of the city, have all asked many times, "What is the matter with the Back Bay Fens?" "Why doesn't it move?" Here lies a tract of land in the heart of the city, with exceptionally fine streets, long frontages on the Parkway, and with a trolley line passing through the middle of it and tributary to Huntington avenue, Boylston street, Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street,—the finest roads of travel in our city. There are in this large area some 4,000,000 square feet (about 100 acres) of available building land, having an assessed value of approximately $4,000,000, and bounded by Boylston Road, Audubon Road, the Back Bay Fens, Brookline avenue, and the Boston & Albany R. R., through which an extension of Boylston street is built.

This large area of land has been commonly called "The Hundred Acres," and was laid out by Piere Humbert, Jr., City Engineer, in 1894. Practically all the streets were completed previous to 1898. Since that time but eight dwelling houses and one church have been erected. The corner of Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street, a bee-hive of business and transportation activity, where land has sold as high as $27.00 a foot, is less than five minutes' walk from the Fens, and yet land in the latter place could hardly be sold for $1.00 to $1.50 a foot, even with frontages and exposures on one of the most beautiful parks in the country. The writer, with others, has tried to study the situation to suggest means by which this large area of now desert-like land can be made marketable and developed along lines consistent with the proper growth of the city.

Some of the Mistakes.

The first mistake was made by the city in laying out the Back Bay Fens, and also by the owners in permitting the Park Commissioners to carry through such a layout. As one leaves the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Boylston street and walks in a westerly direction towards Brookline, he will find himself on Boylston street. Within a minute the large "Easy Accessible" Ipswich street car turns a right angle corner and passes through Ipswich street. Boylston street is then lost and you are in the middle of the Fens, passing by the Boyle O'Reilly statue, and the "beautiful" but impractical Richardson Bridge, which so many of our artistic citizens and societies rave about. Another few minutes' walk will bring you to Boylston Road, and then to the junction of Audubon Road and Boylston Road, where you will find the "lost" Boylston street and the same Ipswich street car.

Right here is the beginning of the trouble which caused the stagnation of the Fens. Cutting off Boylston street completely isolated the Fens from business intercourse with Massachusetts avenue. Boylston street should have been carried in a straight line through the Fens and the electric cars placed thereon. This no doubt, would have coaxed the automobile sales stores and apartment houses in this direction instead of going along Massachusetts avenue, and some benefit surely would have inured to the Back Bay Fens from the rapid growth of Boylston street.

The same defect in the laying out of the Fens exists on the Huntington avenue side. Here we have a wide road known as Huntington Entrance, which passes one of the facades of the new Museum of Fine Arts. This road begins at Huntington avenue and ends at "Muddy River," which is about 150 yards from the centre of the Fens. Huntington Entrance should have been laid out across Muddy river, so as to connect Huntington avenue with the Boylston street extension, thereby saving about seventy per cent of the present time now necessary to get from the Fens and its vicinity to the Opera House, baseball park, the Museum of Fine Arts, and Tufts Medical School, all nearly within hearing distance of the Fens, and yet so completely cut off therefrom that one would think the Charles river or some impassable barrier separated them. These two mistakes in laying out the Fenway and the lack of initiative on the part of the land owners to rectify them have done more than anything else to hold back real estate development in the Fens.

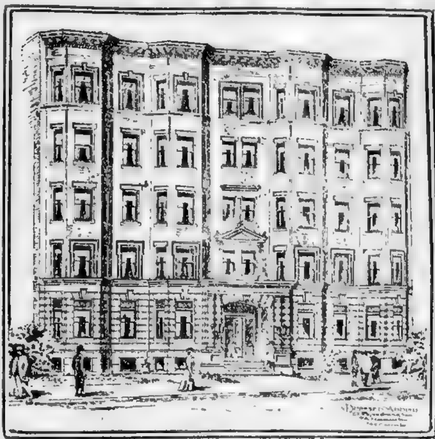
Should Name Right Prices.

Another problem which the owners missed fire on was their unwillingness in the past to name low prices to get things started. Ten years ago it would have been excellent business judgment if they had cut prices 50 to 60 per cent, in order to attract builders. The more persons living on a street the more valuable land on that street will be. Real estate on Chambers street, West End, sells at from six to eight dollars a square foot, primarily because it is an extensively populated street. Land on Boylston street in the Fens will sell for as good a figure when the owners realize this.

It is interesting to note a comparison between the conservative Boston land owner and the aggressive western land promoter. In Detroit about a year ago a land company was formed and took over some fifty acres of land from a savings bank which held it for many years without making any sales. The purchasers immediately started to develop it, and as a means to get purchasers interested, gave for nothing some twenty-five lots to a church. Within one year they have sold in house lots less than one-half of their holdings at a price about 100 per cent more than the entire tract cost.

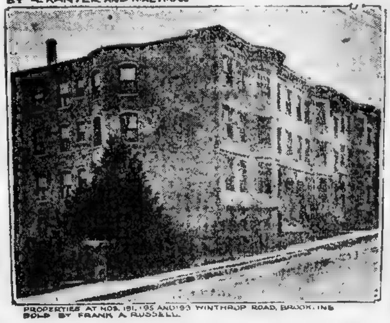
Within the last month one lot of about 10,000 feet was sold on Peterboro street in the Fenway to a builder who will erect a thirty suite apartment house. Another sale is under negotiation for about 20,000 feet on Boylston Road for a sixty suite apartment house. Neither sale is at "fancy prices" by any means, and if owners will continue for a while longer to name right prices, until there are enough buildings completed and tenants occupying them to drive off the lonely feeling that pervades this section, we will see a different Fenway in 1915.

Some of the important realty news features of the [illegible]



NEW $100,000 APARTMENTS TO BE ERECTED ON PETERBOROUGH ST FENWAY BY A. KANTER AND H. ALTMAN

FRAME HOUSE AT NO 76 GLENDALE ST, DORCHESTER PURCHASED BY C H LEWIS, THROUGH BROKER H H DESNOYERS.



PROPERTIES AT NOS. 191, 195 AND 193 WINTHROP ROAD, BROOKLINE SOLD BY FRANK A. RUSSELL.

Residence at No. 88 Coolidge street, Brookline, purchased by William T. Dooley of K street, South Boston

DEMAND FOR OFFICE RENTALS IS LARGE

Offices in New Marshall Building, Though Not Completed, Mostly All Spoken For.

An interesting index to the current demand for business offices in Boston is afforded by the case of the new Marshall building, now being put up at the corner of Central, Broad and Doane streets.

Although this building will not be finished for a number of weeks, the top floor has been leased outright to one concern while practically all of the second story from the top has been taken by another company. In addition, many of the eighteen offices on each remaining floor have already been rented at prices ranging from $300 per annum upwards.

There are approximately 5,740 feet of floor space in the building, making nearly 150 offices in other than the uppermost stories. The new building promises to be one of the most substantial edifices of its kind in this city, and its frontage on three streets assures good light for the ten high-studded stories. The entire floor construction is of reinforced concrete, there is not a wooden floor in the building but only linoleum, imported from Germany, being used throughout for that purpose. A modern stationary vacuum cleaning system is incorporated.

The building is being erected by the Suffolk Real Estate Trust, of which the trustees are George Wigglesworth, Hon George von L. Meyer, J. Morris Meredith and Edward W. Grew.

HISTORIC DUDLEY ESTATE.

Purchased by H. P. McCarthy Through W. F. Freeman.

Warren F. Freeman of the Kimball building reports the sale of the Old Dudley homestead, located on South street, Roslindale, consisting of the mansion house of fourteen rooms, stable and other outbuildings, surrounded by a great variety of trees and shrubs, together with an acre of land, which is all that is left of this once large and fine farm, which has been cut up into house lots and is now covered with some of the best houses in Roslindale. The property is assessed for over $10,000 and owned by a Michigan savings bank. It is purchased by H. P. McCarthy, who will occupy after extensive improvements.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

Sewall E. Newmon, whose specialty is Winchester property, has removed from 15 State street to a suite of offices in the Kimball Building, 18 Tremont street.

An $85,000 school building will be erected in Malden street, Revere, from plans by Edward S. Wilson. It will be built of brick and stone and will be 80 by 153 feet in size.

* * *

Large interests with properties to liquidate are watching the market closely. They foresee a broadening investment absorption. They are bringing out some of their wares and brushing them up religiously for bargain hunters.

DEMAND IS GOOD FOR SMALL HOMES

Builder Declares the Condition of Market Good and Steadily Getting Better.

In speaking about the demand for small homes a leading builder says: "The real estate market is not as quiet as it seems to be to the general run of people. It is of course only the very biggest sales that attract popular attention and when these are not plentiful the public gets the idea that the realty market is very dull. Many real estate brokers also labor under the same wrong impression.

"The trouble is the public does not pay much attention to the large number of small sales, of transfers involving homes that cost from $3,000 up to $10,000. These sales look good to the investment builders because they indicate a strong demand for small homes. The younger married folks and other people with small families are gobbling up these small houses wherever they can get them. Homes of from six to eight rooms are wanted badly, and naturally new houses or those erected within the past three or four years have the call.

"I can say that the condition of the local market is good just now and is steadily getting better. Of course, when it comes to valuable downtown properties or office building sites the situation is different. These are not the days for heavy selling of the most costly properties, although I notice that after all such sales develop numerously during each month."

Deals by J. W. Wilbur.

J. W. Wilbur reports deeds passed during the week to the following:

Joseph Smith, 579 to 585, Pittsfield Park Annex, Pittsfield, Earnest Blogel, 247, Orchard Park Worcester; Ben. Rinaldo 14, Mountain Avenue Terrace, Worcester; Teresa Trotta, 15, Mountain Avenue Terrace, Worcester, Vin. and Maria Gelings, 24, Mountain Avenue Terrace, Worcester, [illegible] McMullen, 94, 95 Washington Terrace, New Bedford, T. Martin, 133, 134 Lawrence Terrace Lawrence, Carl [illegible] 83 Quincy Avenue Park, Quincy; Mary Castle Guardia, 442, Pittsfield Annex, Pittsfield, and Edmund R. Quinlan, 184, 185, 186, East Longmeadow V. B., Springfield.

J. W. Wilbur has just sold for cash the house and barn situated on Brunswick Turnpike, near the city of Troy, New York. About an acre of land is deeded with the buildings. Mr. Henry M. Thayer, the purchaser, a leading grocer in the city of Troy, buys for occupancy.

J. W. Wilbur has just bought of Nester Johnson a large farm, situated in Fitchburg on Wanoosnoc road. The farm contains about thirty-two acres of land under a high state of cultivation. The buildings consist of a house and barn and other outbuildings. The Fitchburg & Worcester trolleys pass within a short distance of the property. The purchase was for spot cash.

Tax Cards Distributed.

The Boston Real Estate Exchange is sending to its members a tastefully printed card of the rates of taxation of Boston and the suburban municipalities and of the communities on the North and South shores for the years 1905 to 1910 inclusive.

Beverley.

D. Herbert Hostetter of Pittsburg, Pa., has bought thirty acres of vacant land, fronting on Grover street and will add the purchase to his summer estate. The property, which belonged to the Edwards estate, was sold on private terms.

BIG DEALS PENDING IN REALTY MARKET

By FRANK A. LAVELLE

NOT for many months has there been such a large number of important deals pending for the disposal or transfer of properties in the city proper as at this time. It can be stated authoritatively that deals are under way which involve millions of dollars, and several very large and valuable properties in the downtown sections of the city, and announcement of these negotiations are apt to be made at any moment.

Some brokers are still complaining about poor business, but they are those usually spoken of as "dead ones," and are so wrapped up in their own pessimistic opinions that they do not realize apparently what big changes are contemplated. If they would get out and hustle a little bit more than they do now, some of them would be doing better business.

During the past week a number of good leases and sales went to record and some of the parcels transferred are investment properties which will be improved immediately. Others are coming right along and the next week will see the successful closing of a number of sales that have been pending for a couple of months.

The suburbs are still holding up strong and there is apparently no cessation in the demand for residence properties within a few miles of the city proper. On the whole the present real estate market may be said to be having a good period of activity.

Among the sales reported yesterday was that of the two four-story brick buildings and 2,033 square feet of land on South Margin street, near Norman street, all taxed for $25,800, have been sold by Barbard Steiger to Antonio De Moro et ux. The land is rated for $9,000.

Celia Myers has sold to Simon Yanoff the four-story and basement brick house and 900 square feet of land at No. 22 Oneida street, near Harrison avenue, South End, all taxed for $6,800, of which $1,800 is on the land.

Another South End property sold is that at Nos. 869-871 Harrison avenue, near Northampton street, comprising a four-story brick house and 1,700 square feet of land, all assessed for $6,000, of which $1,700 is on the land, which has been purchased by Fanny Sailer from Joseph Weinberg.

Agnes B. Ware has sold to Clara E. Brown the brick house and 600 square feet of land at No. 9 Cushman avenue, near Leverett street, West End, all taxed for $2,800, of which $1,400 is on the land.

Brookline.

Frank A. Russell has sold the new block of apartment houses located at Nos. 191, 193 and 195 Winthrop road, just finished by Robert M. Goode, the well known builder. The buildings are constructed of brown stone and brick and contain nine apartments of seven rooms, reception hall and bath each and one suite of five rooms and bath, all finished in mahogany, oak and white enamel, hardwood floors, fireplaces, tiled baths, marble closets, maid's rooms on same floor, rear balconies which may be used for sleeping balcony. The lot contains 14,550 square feet of land. The property being new has not been assessed, but the entire valuation was $77,600. The purchaser was George W. Dickerman of New York, who bought for investment.

Mr. Russell has also sold for Mrs. Allen D. Jones, the estate located at No. 108 [illegible] street, comprising a private frame dwelling and 9,294 square feet of land, all assessed at $9,500, [illegible] The purchaser was Mr. [illegible] of New [illegible] investment.

Mr. Russell has also sold the attractive little home located at No. 19 [illegible] a six-room cottage and 1,756 square feet of land [illegible] by Mrs. Clara G. Cornell. The purchaser [illegible] Mr. George M. Long of Boston, who bought for occupancy. This estate is assessed at $1,[illegible] which is about one-half of the value of the property.

Newton.

Frank A. Russell has sold a tract of land at Eliot Station, Newton, [illegible] several lots and aggregating about [illegible] square feet, the grantor being George W. Dickerman [illegible] Robert M. Goode was the purchaser [illegible] investment. The [illegible]

Dorchester.

Frank [illegible] Ryan the [illegible] feet of land at No. [illegible] street, all assessed for $[illegible], of which $5,000 is on the land.

Pauline Kaan has sold to Reuben Zakind the frame house and 3,700 square feet of land at No. 118 Devon street, between Columbia road and [illegible] The property is taxed for a total of $5,[illegible] of which $1,[illegible] is on the land.

A [illegible] apartment [illegible] rooms [illegible] has been [illegible] today from [illegible] Baker and others who buy for occupancy. The lot has a frontage of [illegible] feet on [illegible] road and an area of [illegible] square feet. Plans were made by [illegible] architect. The house being new is not yet assessed.

Roxbury.

The brick and frame houses and 8,417 square feet of land at Nos. 8-20 Mall street, corner of Longwood avenue and Prospect street, have been sold by Edwin T. Newel to George B. Griffiths. It is all taxed for $11,100, of which $5,200 is on the land.

Charlestown.

A lot of land at the corner of Cook and Hill streets, containing 4,424 square feet and taxed for $2,200, has been sold by William H. Potter et al to Alice G. Grandison.

Roslindale.

Through his Roslindale office, Robert T. Fowler reports passing of final papers by which Henry A. Merkoff conveys his two-family frame dwelling at No. 24 Linden street to Edward S Fletcher, who buys for investment. The property is assessed for $3,[illegible] but the price paid was in excess of the taxed value.

Through his Roslindale office, Mr. Fowler reports agreement papers signed on the single frame dwelling at No. 31 Alers street and about 4,[illegible] feet land from John A. Havey to Augusta A. [illegible]terlund, who will occupy immediately. The house being new is not yet assessed.

Another sale through Robert T. Fowler's Roslindale office this week was that of lot at No. 194 Belgrade avenue containing 3,500 square feet of land from [illegible] to Margaret [illegible] Shaw, who intends to erect a handsome three-family house for investment.

Reading.

Annie C. Weston has conveyed to Walter B. Knight of Somerville titles to the seven-room house numbered 11 Federal street, Reading, with 12,814 square feet of land, for occupancy.

Peter O. Larson of Everett has bought of Hartley Lord of Kennebunk, Me., a lot of land at Prospect and Woodbine streets extension, containing 11,002 square feet, for improvement.

Irving F. Batchelder of North Reading has sold to M. E. Brande of Reading seven acres of land including pine grove, situated in Main street, that town, opposite the junction of electric lines. This purchase is made for development. A. W. Temple was the broker in these transactions.

Apartments to Let.

Bradford Court, Newton Centre

[illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible]

BELMONT HALL

110 MT. AUBURN st. [illegible] private bath, telephone [illegible] hot water and [illegible] per month.

84 STANIFORD ST., [illegible] cor. Fremont st. 5 rms. [illegible] QUINCY & CO., 28 School st.

CHELSEA At 80 Broadway 5 rms. $1[illegible] QUINCY & CO.

[illegible] BOSTON At 55 White st. 5 rms. [illegible] QUINCY & CO.

[illegible] At 12 & 14 [illegible] QUINCY & CO., 28 School st.

INVESTMENT—NORTH CAMBRIDGE.

[illegible]

RARE CHANCE IN DORCHESTER!

[illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET

[illegible]

$17 A MONTH.

NEW [illegible]

HIGHLAND ST.

6 ROOMS

[illegible] Highland st., Roxbury.

Modern 5 Room Apts.

TO LET [illegible] handy to stores, schools; [illegible]

NEW UP-TO-DATE APARTMENTS

[illegible]

ARLINGTON CENTRE.

[illegible]

THE WALDORF.

[illegible]

DORCHESTER.

[illegible]

DORCHESTER [illegible] Any Mattapan car to Lamlal av.

SUITES of 3, 4 and 5 rooms, also [illegible] of 6 rooms, with steam heat, [illegible] $19 to $22 per month. F. GODDARD, 1771 Wash. st.

TO LET Monadnock st., suites of 6 and 7 rooms, continuous hot water, janitor service $40 and $50 per month. Apply [illegible] HALL, 613 Tremont bldg.

CAMBRIDGE—To let, new Lamson apartments, cool rooms, hot water; no dark rooms; steam heat, janitor service $25 to $40 [illegible]

WORCESTER SQ. 28 [illegible] steam heat [illegible]

SARATOGA ST., 984—Five rooms, all modern conv., first class repair.

BENNINGTON ST., 1008, E. Boston. Seven rooms and bath, all modern conv., can be seen Monday [illegible]

3 ROOMS to let, your own toilet and entrance; first floor, 330 Beacon st., Somerville; rent $10 a month.

TO LET Three rooms for light housekeeping, [illegible] per week. [illegible]

TO LET 30 Greenock st., Dorchester—Six rooms and bath, modern improvements, rent reasonable. Apply 37 Greenock st., suite 1.

ALLSTON [illegible] steam [illegible] $40. Apply 17 Highgate st. [illegible]

DORCHESTER To let six rooms and bath, modern improvements, entirely separate. $20 per month. 43 Newport st.

COLUMBUS AV., 620 [illegible] $50 down, steam heat, housekeeping [illegible]

TO LET At 61 Fremont av., Everett, 7 rooms, bath etc. $16. B. F. BADGER, 840 Tremont bldg., Boston.

MEDFORD 12 Almont st. 4 rooms bath, gas set range $14 four family, good location.

APARTMENTS $20 to $45, 11 rms. $65 [illegible] $75 KEENE'S WONDERFUL LISTS, 350 Warren, Roxbury.

A 4 ROOM FLAT, all improvements, $3.25 [illegible] see it before it goes, near Roxbury Crossing. 50 Belle av.

STEAM HEATED 6 rooms [illegible] bath, modern imp. [illegible]

APARTMENTS [illegible]

DORCHESTER [illegible]

HANCOCK [illegible]

[illegible] HALL [illegible]

WEST END [illegible] thorough repair [illegible] $7 [illegible]

EVERETT [illegible] improvements, rent [illegible] 84 Summit st.

Business Property to Let.

Garage to Rent
330 NEWBURY STREET.
In excellent order, having repair shop. Apply to
T. DENNIE BOARDMAN
REGINALD BOARDMAN
56 AMES BLDG., BOSTON.

Business Personals.

HEIRS wanted at once 50,000 estates seeking [illegible] you may be [illegible] free booklet [illegible] stamps. INTERNATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY, Pittsburg, Pa.

Stoves and Furnaces.

SOFT STOVE LININGS—Fits all stoves and ranges, price 50c. BAKER & CO., 23½ Portland st.

LECTURES TO REAL ESTATE STUDENTS

New Yorkers Give Good Advice to Prospective Young Real Estate Men.

AN IMPORTANT PROFESSION

Qualifications [illegible] Success Are [illegible] quiring All One's Time

"I BELIEVE there [illegible] and [illegible] ed rea[illegible] the op[illegible] young [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] right men success will come quicker here, than in most other professions.

WILL HOLD BANQUET EARLY IN DECEMBER

The annual ban[illegible] setts Real Estate [illegible] at the Hotel [illegible] week of December [illegible] speakers will be an[illegible]

As announced [illegible] has established at [illegible] formation bureau [illegible] the public and [illegible] nish at the [illegible] telephone the assessed [illegible] erty in any part [illegible] information [illegible]

It is the [illegible] [illegible] early date [illegible] water rates [illegible] nages, [illegible] assignment [illegible] etc.

The ex[illegible] of between [illegible] business men [illegible] body of business [illegible] ganized for the [illegible] welfare of rea[illegible]

Several new [illegible] point[illegible] by the ex[illegible] the following: [illegible] consisting of Hon. [illegible] man, Messrs. George [illegible] Geiger, Jr., [illegible] E. O'Hara and E[illegible] of this committee [illegible] change rooms at [illegible] November 2. [illegible] pointed for the p[illegible] the new rates [illegible] Charles H. Conant, chairman [illegible] D. M. Hill, G. P. [illegible] ningham. A meeting [illegible] has been called for Tuesday, November [illegible] at 4 o'clock, at which [illegible] the telephone company [illegible] The water meter [illegible] the purpose of investi[illegible] rate for water in the city [illegible] sists of George F. Wa[illegible] George P. MacLellan [illegible] and William P. O'Brien.

Sale of Factory.

W. W. Ball, president [illegible] Factory Exchange [illegible] Brothers [illegible] cluding one of the [illegible] chusetts, located at Buzzards [illegible] condon, and which has been [illegible] decade, to the Union [illegible] owns 2 and operating several [illegible] starters at Worcester, which will [illegible] plant and operate for their line of business.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

JOHN C. KILEY, 18 TREMONT ST.

BROOKLINE

Beacon St.—For sale, three modern brick houses in good condition.

BROOKLINE

[illegible] Road.—For sale, modern dwelling [illegible] price.

BROOKLINE

[illegible] St.—For sale, a brick dwelling house [illegible] of block.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

[illegible] sale, several properties in the West End and South End.

FENWOOD ROAD

[illegible] or To Let, two modern two apartment houses, $6500 and $7500.

BRIGHTON

Bentley St.—For sale, a well built single house with all modern improvements.

ALLSTON

For Sale on Athol St. and Holton St., two modern single dwellings at moderate prices.

FENWAY LAND

For Sale, several desirable corner and inside lots at low prices. Special inducements to purchasers who will build immediately.

BRIGHTON

For Sale to close an account, [illegible] two and three family houses at a low price, will be sold separately or as a whole.

JOHN C. KILEY

TELEPHONE 3511 MAIN 18 TREMONT STREET

We Have a Valuable High-Class Apartment Property In the Finest Location In

BROOKLINE

That We Can Sell For

$15,000

Less Than Assessed Value

HOUGHTON & RICH
15 State Street

FISHER HILL

BROOKLINE

New Cement Houses

14 Rooms, 5 Baths	$25,000
12 Rooms, 3 Baths	$13,500

A. DUDLEY DOWD
16 State Street

FOR

ROXBURY

REAL ESTATE

French Has No Equal

IS THE REMARK OF THE PEOPLE

SEE FRENCH

THE LIVE

ROXBURY REAL ESTATE MAN,

91 HUMBOLDT AVENUE.

FRENCH [illegible] MAN [illegible] real estate [illegible]

SEE FRENCH, HE WILL [illegible] INSURE YOUR HOUSE [illegible] it now.

SEE FRENCH, HE HAS THE LARGEST LIST [illegible] real estate man in Roxbury [illegible]

SEE FRENCH AND LIST YOUR [illegible]

SEE FRENCH, HE CAN SELL YOU A [illegible] 2 or 3 [illegible] on easy terms; now is the time.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

[illegible] a fine investment [illegible] brick house of [illegible] all rented [illegible] $1,000 [illegible] FRENCH, 91 Humboldt av., Roxbury. Tele[illegible] Rox.

Nat'l Co-operative Realty Co.

[illegible] are ready to buy, sell or exchange [illegible] no matter where located [illegible] we are represented in every city [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] $7,000.

[illegible] 15 acre farm, 50 fruit [illegible] $7,500, $2,500 cash down.

[illegible] ft. in Mattapan, will sell [illegible]

[illegible] with 10 ft. passage, rear of [illegible]

[illegible] $7,[illegible], terms.

[illegible] No. Middleboro, Mass., 12 acres [illegible] 2 [illegible] wagon [illegible] from R. R. [illegible] $1,000 [illegible]

[illegible], Agent

[illegible]

A FEW SAMPLES.

FOR SALE [illegible] house on [illegible] st., $7,000.

11 ROOM [illegible] house on Cabot st., about [illegible]

1 FAM [illegible] $3,500.

1 FAM [illegible]

MITCHELL, the Real Estate Man, [illegible] Tremont st., Roxbury.

SOMERVILLE [illegible] house, 4000 ft. land [illegible] $500 take $100 balance monthly [illegible] own rent free. SUB REALTY CO., 31 Milk st.

MALDEN.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES.

TWO FAMILY house of 13 rooms, new [illegible] price $[illegible]

OLD STYLE HOUSE of 13 rooms [illegible] assessed for $6,000 [illegible] must be sold at once [illegible] offer.

TWO FAMILY house of 10 rooms, in nice location; some improvements and always rents well, price $3,200.

SINGLE HOUSE of [illegible] rooms, all modern improvements including [illegible] heat and in very nice location [illegible]

VERY DES[illegible] house, with all modern conveniences [illegible] good [illegible] bargain.

TWO FAMILY [illegible] bargain [illegible] $4,500.

[illegible]

VERY ATTRACTIVE [illegible]

[illegible] MEACH, 17 Pleasant St., Malden. Phone Mal. 1[illegible]

COUNTRY LIFE AT

Weymouth Acres

Lots fronting on main Town Street

RIGHT IN TOWN

[illegible] one or more acres. But [illegible] come on [illegible] land on [illegible] macadam road. Have you seen

WEYMOUTH FARMS?

Join excursion Sunday, 12.45 train, track 18, South Station. Agents at gate.

3 ACRE FARMS, $250

New Weymouth Acres on West street near Nash's Cor. This last tract ready to show in 10 days. BROWN & STACKPOLE, 1109 Paddock Bldg., 101 Tremont St.

SOMERVILLE

DOUBLE HOUSE, 12 rooms, part imp., large yard, rents $30 monthly, price $3,250; will give terms.

SINGLE HOUSE, 7 rooms, imp., good yard; price $3,000.

2 FAMILY HOUSE, 11 rooms, imp., price $4,300.

2 FAMILY HOUSE, 13 rooms, good yard; price $3,800.

2 FAMILY HOUSE, 11 rooms, price $3,500.

2 FAMILY HOUSE, 13 rooms, rents $4[illegible] month, good yard, price $4,300.

THESE [illegible] locations.

FRANK H. FISKE, 302 BROADWAY, SOMERVILLE.

[illegible] WILL BUY AN 8-ROOM HOUSE [illegible] and gas ranges [illegible] piazzas [illegible] on a corner [illegible] Address Y 60, Boston American.

Will buy non-productive city property for improvement; will pay cash; no commission charged; call 12 to 1. WM. J. TYLER, 24 Milk st.

DORCHESTER

R. P. DELANO

300 COLUMBIA ROAD,

UPHAM'S CORNER

New 3-Family, Only $6500

[illegible] New 15-room house on corner, 3 furnaces, rents $67 month [illegible] and all lines of cars. See R. P. DELANO.

On Columbia Road, Brick House $3750

For a home or investment, 10 rooms, bath, [illegible] of three houses on your own [illegible] R. P. DELANO.

3 Family in Best Restricted District

ONLY $[illegible] for fine 15-room house [illegible] $[illegible] [illegible] look no further. R. P. DELANO.

$4000 For a Home Worth $6500

[illegible] floors, open [illegible] restricted street [illegible] fine view, high elevation [illegible] R. P. DELANO.

Little 2-Family House Only $4200

12 ROOMS, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, between two [illegible] has been taken by mortgage, and your offer will be considered.

Safety, Satisfaction and Success

Are in your own hands to secure.

Nominate therefore R. P. Delano

Your Real Estate Agent

And you will win in the selection

FOR SALE

The property known as

Wonderland

Revere Beach

Comprising about 25 acres of land, many buildings, devices and equipment. Full particulars and description of property can be obtained from

Walnut Ave. Company,

Room 306. 53 State St., Boston

TWO BARGAINS

Back Bay—No. 111A Mountfort street, 3-apartment brick, 6 rooms and bath, [illegible] $[illegible] mortgage [illegible] $800 [illegible] or exchange [illegible]

Melrose—No. 12 [illegible] single family [illegible] 6,000 ft. lot [illegible] assessed $5,300 [illegible] less mortgage [illegible] cent., make an offer.

Edward H. Wiggin,
60 State Street.

Hingham Real Estate

GEO. A. COLE,

[illegible]0 Congress St.

REAL BARGAINS

[illegible]

[illegible] BRADLEY & KNOW[illegible] Broadway, [illegible]

How About That Money

[illegible] 5 per [illegible] make more [illegible] selling real estate [illegible] and get [illegible]

MITCHELL, the Real Estate Man, 1001 Tremont st., Roxbury.

FLORIDA

THE LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

You Can Make $5000 Every Winter

GARDEN TRUCK for quick returns; oranges, grapefruit [illegible] figs for big profits [illegible] experienced [illegible] of [illegible] $1,000 per acre. State agricultural [illegible] the following [illegible] strawberries [illegible] $[illegible] and you [illegible] FLORIDA FARM & ORCHARD [illegible] Tremont bldg., Boston, Mass.

A NUMBER of cheap lodging houses for sale. Address E 652, Boston American.

HARRY J. BESARICK

776 DUDLEY STREET, UPHAM'S CORNER

Telephone Dorchester 334.

PAYS 30% NET.

2 FAMILY HOUSE, 16 rooms, tiled baths, 2 hot water heaters, 2 gas heaters for boilers, coal and gas ranges, hardwood floors, open plumbing, all rented for $[illegible]; will take $1,000 down, price $6,000, balance easy terms; built for investment, not to sell. HARRY J. BESARICK, 776 Dudley st.

$300 DOWN.

HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN DORCHESTER—I can offer these high grade brand new cottage houses of seven rooms and bath, all hardwood floors, open plumbing, gas and coal ranges, set tubs, furnace, magnificent view, restricted neighborhood, for the extremely low payment of $300 [illegible] to suit purchaser. HARRY J. BESARICK, 776 Dudley st.

2-FAMILY—$2,700.

HERE IS A CORNER 2-family, 11 rooms, all improvements [illegible] land [illegible] more than [illegible] rents $[illegible] $500 buys it. HARRY J. BESARICK, 776 Dudley st.

NEAR FRANKLIN PARK.

ONE OF THE FAMOUS POWELL HOUSES built on honor, 2-family, new plan, 17 rooms, 2 baths, gas ranges, Magee coal ranges, Trask heaters, over 4,000 sq. ft. land, hardwood floors, oak finish, open plumbing, best buy in Dorchester; price $7,800. HARRY J. BESARICK, 776 Dudley st.

2-FAMILY—$5,500.

12-ROOM, 2-FAMILY HOUSE, new plan, hardwood floors, open plumbing, 2 furnaces, gas and coal ranges, 4,000 sq. ft. land, for $1,000 down, balance easy. HARRY J. BESARICK, 776 Dudley st.

$100 DOWN.

10-ROOM HOUSE AND STABLE, with 4,000 sq. ft. land, all modern improvements; to see means to buy, can you beat it? assessed $4,000, price $3,500. HARRY J. BESARICK, 776 Dudley st.

UPHAM'S CORNER—$2,600.

$300 CASH WILL BUY this nifty little home of 7 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, gas and coal ranges, and located at Upham's Corner; just take a look. HARRY J. BESARICK, 776 Dudley st.

DUDLEY TALBOT

MILTON REAL ESTATE

MILTON.

Cost $14,000, Sell $9,000, Mtg. $6,000

SINGLE DWELLING, 12 rooms, indirect steam heat, hardwood floors, open plumbing, electric [illegible] about 13,000 sq. ft. land, 5 minutes [illegible] DUDLEY TALBOT, 438 Old South [illegible]

MILTON—$5,000.

SINGLE DWELLING of 12 rooms, modern [illegible] land. DUDLEY TALBOT, [illegible] bldg.

MILTON—$5,000.

FARM of 5 acres [illegible] farm buildings, good street frontage. DUDLEY TALBOT, 438 Old South Building.

EAST MILTON—TO LET.

SINGLE DWELLING of 8 rooms, modern in de[illegible] desired rental $675 per year and water rates. DUDLEY TALBOT, 438 [illegible] bldg.

MILTON—$30,000.

TRACT of land of 25 acres on Randolph av.

The Homestead of the late George Vose

COMPRISING over 2 acres of land, 2 story frame dwelling, 4 living rooms, 6 chambers and bath [illegible] stable with [illegible] stalls and [illegible] [illegible] fruit and shade trees [illegible] grape [illegible] [illegible] strawberry vines [illegible] [illegible] DUDLEY TALBOT, 438 Old South Building, Boston, Mass. Telephones.

MILTON—$8,000.

TRACT OF LAND on Highland st. of about 11 acres. DUDLEY TALBOT, 438 Old South bldg.

DUDLEY TALBOT
438 Old South Building

A. M. JOHNSON,

1468 DORCHESTER AV.

NEAR MELVILLE AV.

THIS FINE HOUSE is situated on a finished street, facing a nice park, contains 10 rooms, all [illegible] open plumbing, oak floors, fireplace [illegible] every improvement that goes to make a beautiful home, price $4,800. JOHNSON.

I WILL EXCHANGE

A NICE single house of 9 rooms, all known [illegible] good [illegible] lot, fine shrubs [illegible] steam and electrics, for rentable property or good building land. JOHNSON.

DO YOU WANT TO OWN

THE BEST two-family house in Dorchester? If so come to me. A. M. JOHNSON.

A THREE-APT. HOUSE

LET FOR $70 per month, that I can sell for $6,500; is a good paying investment [illegible] tell you more about it when you call. JOHNSON.

NEW TWO-FAMILY

IF YOU WANT a new 2-family of 14 rooms, principal rooms finished in oak, all hardwood floors, 2 furnaces, hot water heaters, gas and electric [illegible] 5,000 ft. of land on one of the [illegible] streets in Dorchester, near Shawmut station and you [illegible] house for $4,500 [illegible] than price asked three months ago, take a trip now and get busy. A. M. JOHNSON.

15-ROOM TWO-FAMILY HOUSE.

PARK ST., near Welles [illegible] hardwood floors in every room [illegible] is heated by furnace [illegible] by steam [illegible] one on each floor, the lot is very large [illegible] feet between houses [illegible] $[illegible] buys it. A. M. JOHNSON.

A Few Maine Farm Bargains.

ONLY ONE of a kind from hundreds of good ones; complete descriptions of these and many others are in Fertile Farms of Maine, No. 14. HUTCHINS CO., 514 Old South bldg., Boston.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD?

A FARM of 88 acres, [illegible] a lot of hard wood, 2 good wells and fine maple shade for $1,[illegible]; page 6, list 14, tells about it. HUTCHINS.

Buildings, Stock and Tools Free

WITH this 120-acre farm at $1[illegible] per acre; good pasture, wood, timber and orchard; 1[illegible] room house and 40-ft. barn; get our list 14 and see pictures on page 15. HUTCHINS.

70 ACRES FOR $1,500.

85 ACRES in fields cutting 15 tons of hay, pasture 8 head, wood and timber, orchard of 74 trees, small fruit, attractive set of buildings, see picture, etc., on page 59 of list 14. HUTCHINS.

A GOOD "HUNDRED" FOR $2,200.

[illegible] 35 TONS HAY from level fields, pastures [illegible] head, 800 apple trees, only 2 miles from depot, [illegible] story 8-room house, barn 40x60, stable 30x40, [illegible] well located, productive farm and the price is [illegible] list 14, page 11, has complete description. HUTCHINS CO., 514 Old South bldg., Boston.

DORCHESTER

"Benson's Bargains"

9-ROOM single house, every imp., large yard and piazza, nearly new, owner going South, will sacrifice [illegible] $3,000, $400 down.

13-ROOM 2-fam., 1 yr. old, rented for $35 a month, front and rear piazzas, bay windows, cemented cellar [illegible] by the [illegible] will stand thorough inspection, located on high ground with only 2-family [illegible] on the street, price very low, $6,250, $400 down.

21-ROOM, colonial 3-apartment house, built in March, all rented for $[illegible] a [illegible] located in a corner lot on Mt. Ida, has every improvement, last house on the street, price only $9,300.

15-ROOM 3-fam. on Mt. Ida, just completed, all rented for $70 a month, only $[illegible]

FOR these investments and many others see

S. G. BENSON
36 Mt. Ida Road, Dorchester
Tel. Dor. 1763-4.

Teele Sq. W. Somerville

TO LET—Five rooms and bath, all imp., steam heat, $21 per month.

5 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$15.
4 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$14.
5 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$23.
5 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$24.
5 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$25.
6 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$20.
6 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$28.
8 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$28.
8 rooms	and bath,	all improvements,	$35.

FOR SALE—3-fam. house, all improvements, steam heat, rents $768 yearly, $6,200; easy terms.

THREE-FAM. house, new, all improvements, rents $752 yearly, $8,500, easy terms.

2-FAM. house on Powder House boulevard, rents $636 yearly, $6,100.

1, 2 AND 3 ROOMS for light housekeeping; furnished rooms to let.

W. C. STICKLE & CO.,
Tel. Som. 531-1. 1152 Broadway

MATTAPAN

NEW 2-FAMILY HOUSE of 14 rooms, hot water heat, combination range; cor. lot, 5 minutes' walk from R. R. station and electrics. For price and terms see

M. E. JOHNSON,
530 OLD SOUTH

EVERETT HOME.

COTTAGE HOUSE, 6 rooms, good location, best of repair, all imp., handy to steam and electrics, price $2,800. SMITH & LINDSAY, 294 Main st., Everett.

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Tel. { 2050 Haymarket / 1508 Brookline / 670 Brighton

7 Pemberton Square, Boston

SOUTH END HOUSES.

TREMONT ST. CORNER—One of the few corners left [illegible] on this business street [illegible] town house, 7,000 sq. ft. land [illegible] assessment $17,500 [illegible] HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

BERKELEY ST.—Near Columbus av., fine house of 12 rooms and 2 baths, will [illegible] three [illegible] a [illegible] $1[illegible] will be sacrificed. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 [illegible] Square.

TREMONT ST.—Between Castle sq. and Dover st., business property of stores and apartments [illegible] HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

WASHINGTON ST.—Corner property in Roxbury [illegible] to be sold at a bargain. HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Sq.

WORCESTER ST.—[illegible] 15 rooms [illegible] HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Sq.

$1,200 $500 DOWN

[illegible] 2 [illegible] houses [illegible] geese, turkeys and [illegible] 50 hens, [illegible] farm wagon [illegible] harrow [illegible] forks, light and heavy [illegible] small tools [illegible] JOHN D. [illegible] Milford, Mass. Details of HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 1,000 HENS

8-ROOM HOUSE [illegible] water in house, stable [illegible] apple, pears [illegible] ideal for [illegible] $1,800, take [illegible] near Rockland [illegible] A. T. [illegible]ROSS [illegible] HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

CHESTER, N. H.

FORTY ACRES [illegible] house of 8 rooms [illegible] large barn [illegible] apple trees, plenty of wood [illegible] pine [illegible] neighbors, $1,500, $[illegible] HENRY W. SAVAGE, 7 Pemberton Square.

---

17 ACRES OF LAND

IN NEWTON

On Car Line

FOR SALE at a great bargain, suitable for development for moderate priced bungalows.

A live man can make at least $5,000 in six months

W. J. McDONALD
95 Milk St. Tel. Main 6288

SOMERVILLE.

$800 FOR comfortable 6-room cottage with bath [illegible] good [illegible] $200 or $300 [illegible] E. A. BINNEY, Union sq., Somerville.

$1[illegible] ANOTHER comfortable home for work[illegible] [illegible] cars [illegible] BINNEY, Somerville.

$1,600—7-R. COTTAGE, 4 [illegible] floor, with bath [illegible] water [illegible] good [illegible] thorough fare, bargain; come [illegible] E. A. BINNEY, Union sq., Somerville.

$2,000—TWO FAMILY HO., 12 rooms, near [illegible] rents for $240 yr. [illegible] see this place, home and investment. E. A. BINNEY, Union sq., Somerville.

IF HOUSE HUNTING

DO NOT FORGET THAT THE

Humboldt Real Estate Co.,

103 HUMBOLDT AV., [illegible] the largest list of high-class apartments at moderate rentals of any office in the Boston suburbs; we [illegible] steam heated apartments [illegible] best [illegible] districts, and the prices are [illegible] down on them as it is getting late and we must fill them up; we have some very good non-heated apartments of five and six rooms, good localities, all modern improvements, $20 to $23, and many choice apartments of larger number of rooms from $40 up. If it so happens that you want to buy, we have bargains in everything. In two-apartment houses especially we have on our list many which it is a pleasure to show even if we know no results will follow. "Put yourself in their place and [illegible] as you would be used" is the motto we try to follow in our treatment of customers. Call on us and be convinced.

WEYMOUTH MANOR GARDEN PLOTS, $29

$2 DOWN AND $1 WEEK.

GRASS LAND, ready to plough, good fertile soil, [illegible] unsurpassed; in centre of village, close to electrics, stores and six great shoe shops, 15 miles out [illegible] fare. 50 houses built, $47,000 worth so [illegible] take all the land you want for $5 a month. Free excursion Sunday at 12.

BARTLETT, 89 COURT ST.

FITZGERALD

235 BOWDOIN ST.

NEAR HAMILTON ST.

DORCHESTER

MEETING HOUSE HILL—Good 3-apartment house, 15 rooms, all modern improvements, situated handy to cars, schools, churches and stores, and is a first-class investment, never been vacant, rented for $624 a year, price $5200. FITZGERALD.

MEETING HOUSE HILL—Brand new 3-apartment, 18 rooms, all modern improvements, has front and back piazzas, near churches, schools, cars and stores, will rent for $900 a year, price $[illegible]. FITZGERALD.

MEETING HOUSE HILL—New 3-apartment house, 15 rooms, all improvements, 3 separate furnaces, fine yard, near churches, schools, cars and stores, rented for $792, price $7,000. FITZGERALD.

MEETING HOUSE HILL—Brand new colonial style 3-apartment house, 18 rooms and 3 reception halls, finished up in first-class style, fine location, rent for $972 a year, price $8,200. FITZGERALD.

MATTAPAN—Brand new 3-apartment house, 15 rooms, all modern improvements, will let for $8[illegible] a year, situated near steam and electric cars and finished up in first-class shape, price $7,000. FITZGERALD.

MATTAPAN—2-apartment house, 10 rooms, all modern improvements, near cars, steam and electrics, fine location, restricted street and just the place to make a good home, price $[illegible]. FITZGERALD.

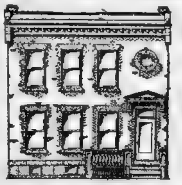
I HAVE a large list of property that is interesting to most any purchaser for Mattapan property. Call at the Mattapan office, 1259 Blue Hill av. FITZGERALD.

GIVE ME A CALL before you buy. I can suit anybody looking for first-class investment property [illegible] will be sure of keeping well rented [illegible] better for the prospective purchaser than Meeting House Hill. FITZGERALD.

DORCHESTER—Two-apartment house, 13 rooms, all [illegible] electric [illegible] good substantial house, price $7000. FITZGERALD.

MT. IDA—Brand new colonial 3-apartment house, 15 rooms and 3 reception halls, all modern improvements, large front and back piazzas, rents for $828 a year, high land, near schools, churches, stores and cars, price $7300. FITZGERALD.

MT. IDA—Brand new 3-apartment house, 18 rooms, all modern improvements, 3 furnaces, rents $780 a year, high land, near cars, schools, churches and stores, price $6,500. FITZGERALD.



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Containing all modern conveniences, charmingly situated on

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These houses can be bought on most reasonable terms and at very low prices.

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113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON
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Telephones at Each Office.

SHORE LOTS —AT— BEAUTIFUL SQUANTUM

$18,000 now being expended by the city of Quincy in rebuilding Squantum street from the [illegible] to Quincy Shore [illegible] Come and see for yourself. Are conveniently located [illegible] street with sewer improvements [illegible] at least 25 per cent. ONLY 3 minutes from [illegible] House [illegible] [illegible] lots sold within the past year and scores of houses are being built; good bathing beach and country combined, always cool; own your own summer home and save yourself worry and excessive rent; price 6 to 12 cents per foot, easy terms if desired; don't buy until you have seen this most beautiful location; take Squantum car from Neponset bridge or Atlantic station; agents on land Sundays.

J. R. NELSON
701-702 Tremont Temple, Boston. Tel. Main 386 or Dor. 2137-1

SACRIFICE BARGAINS IN CITY BUILDING LOTS

WE DESIRE to close out all lots we have in and around the city within the next 30 days, and will sell many of these for much less than they cost us in order not to carry them over next year; every lot will be sold regardless of cost, and you can save from $50 to $200 on many of these. We have lots [illegible] city of Boston on accepted macadamized city street with city water, gas, sidewalks, shade trees and grass plots; large lots and small ones, varying from $144 to $500; you can take your choice for $10 down, balance $5 a month; they will be snapped up quickly by ready buyers who know the value of city property; telephone or write for a list of these bargains, and we will mail our colored photo book giving full description and free transportation tickets. Agents at our Grove st. branch office, West Roxbury, daily and Sundays. From Forest Hills "L" Station take Grove st. or E. Walpole cars to our Grove st. office. SECURITIES REAL ESTATE TRUST, 101 Tremont st., room 615, Boston.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

TRUELL'S R. E. AGENCY

ENFIELD, N. H.

Will Guarantee These Places as Advertised.

100-Acre Farm in Grafton, N. H.
THREE MILES from station, main road, near neighbors. I hardly know how to describe this, as it will show better than the ad, land rolling, free from stone, best of loam, cut 14 tons hay all by machine, wood and timber for home use, 2-story house, 9 rooms, large cl. large barn, 14 tie-ups, buildings all join, basement under, best of views, one lawn and driveway, price including tools and furniture, $1,450, $500 down, worth $2,000. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

IN ENFIELD, N. H.
156 ACRES, 3½ miles from station, highway runs between land and lake, one of the best locations in the county, fine boating and fishing, 1,000,000 ft. of pine timber, black loam soil, fields nearly level, free from stone, house sets up on the hill about 8 min. walk from the lake, 1½ story house, 7 rooms, ell 2 rooms, barn 30x40, everything first class, water to house and barn, price $6,000, ½ cash; buildings alone cost over $3,000. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

Better Than Money in the Bank.
1,000 ACRES TIMBER, 1,000,000 ft. ready to cut, estimated to be 5,000 cords pulp wood, price $10 an acre, 20% gain on the investment, can take part cash. TRUELL'S R. E. AGENCY, Enfield, N. H.

A Good Farm in Enfield, N. H.
60 ACRES good black loam soil, gently rolling, very few stone, 30 acres timber, pine, good sugar orchard, fruit for home use, 1½ story house, 7 rooms, ell of 3 rooms, 2 barns about 30x40, tool and carriage shed, buildings [illegible] lake and mountain, 10 min. walk from the [illegible]. Price $3,000, ½ cash. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

Any Farmer Would Like This Farm.
A MONEY MAKER, 200 acres, Grafton, N. H., 3½ miles from station, borders lake, fine lot of growing timber, about 1,000 cords pulp wood ready [illegible], worth $7 a cord delivered on [illegible] 40 bush. blueberries in season, plenty of fruit, [illegible] story house, 8 rooms, 3 fireplaces, barn 40x70, buildings fairly good. Price $2,500, $1,000 down. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

You Will Not Be Disappointed.
COME AND SEE IT! 80 acres, Grafton, N. H., 4 miles from station, a hill farm with best of views, good smooth fields, cuts about 20 tons hay, fruit for home use, $1,000 worth of timber, large 2-story house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements, new barn about 36x40, with basement, these buildings cost over $6,000, practically new, 15 min. walk from one of the prettiest lakes in N. H., $3,000 takes it, one-half cash. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

The Old Gentleman Got Well Off.
NOW he will retire and move to town, 125 acres good black loam soil, very rich and productive, will keep 16 head of cattle and team, hay all cut by machine, can plow all the fields with sulky plow, wood and fruit for home use, near neighbors and school, 2½ miles to station, 1½ story house, 7 rooms, barn [illegible] with basement, running spring water to house and barn, price $1,600, ½ cash. Can have stock and tools if you wish at low price. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

IN COLUMBIA, N. H.
ONE-HALF mi. from station, 1 acre land, just the place to keep hens, 1½ story house, 6 rooms, price $500, $250 down, near school and neighbors, running water. For particulars write F. A. TITUS, Colebrook, N. H. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

10 MINUTES' WALK FROM LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE.
OVERLOOKS lake, 2 minutes from Meredith station, auto road, 18 acres choice land, free from stone, cuts 20 tons hay, all by machine, 1½ story house, 9 rooms, fairly good repair, running spring water, ell and woodshed, horse barn and cow barn, best of scenery of lake and mountain, one of the finest locations in New Hampshire for a summer home or live all the year round, nice large yard with shade maples, plenty of fruit; you will not be disappointed when you see it, price $2,200, $1,500 down. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H.

COLUMBIA, N. H.—HALF MI. WALK FROM STATION.
80 ACRES, 10 acres field, cuts 20 tons No. 1 hay; 20 acres pasture, extra good; large 1½ story brick house, 6 finished rooms, can finish more, 2 open fireplaces, woodshed and carriage house, hog house, horse barn and cow barn, running water at house and barn, buildings good, house stands on [illegible] elevation [illegible] Connecticut River, price $1,000, half cash. [illegible] find this as advertised or your car fare will be paid. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H., or F. A. TITUS, Colebrook, N. H.

½ ACRE LAND IN NORTHUMBERLAND, N. H.
ONE-HALF min. from village, station and school, 1½ story house, 6 rooms, barn, buildings in good repair, a good home for a working man or a good place to keep hens, near large mill, price $600, $400 cash. TRUELL, Enfield, N. H., or F. A. TITUS, Colebrook, N. H.

Price 2 Cents Per SQUARE FOOT

300,000 square feet of land at Newton Highlands: near steam and electrics. Divided into building lots. Land in this vicinity sells from 10c to 25c per square foot.

TERMS:— Small payment down, balance at 5% on mortgage, with release clause.

W. J. McDONALD
95 Milk St. Tel. Main 6888

$6,000 Annual

Income from an investment of $2,350. For particulars write to

WESTERN CUBA LAND CO.,
8 TREMONT TEMPLE. TEL. 886 MAIN.

L. W. BLANCHARD & CO.

213A Highland Av., Somerville

[illegible] 16 rooms on Spring Hill, all improvements, [illegible] polished floors, rents for $600 per year; price $6,200.

TWO-FAMILY, 11 rooms, all modern, 4,000 ft. [illegible] investment; [illegible] $3,400, easy terms.

TWO-FAMILY, 10 rooms, all modern, good lot of land, near to cars, rent $408 per year, price $[illegible].

COTTAGE HOUSE of 6 rooms, all improvements, [illegible] to electric cars, a good bargain for some one, price only $2,000, $600 down.

L. W. BLANCHARD,
213A HIGHLAND AV., SOMERVILLE.

THE FAMOUS ORANGE, GRAPEFRUIT AND EARLY VEGETABLE SECTION OF

FLORIDA

Offers the [illegible] 20 and 40 acre tracts, price right, fairest and easiest terms. [illegible] where all farms are [illegible] money back guarantee. Send [illegible] descriptive book and a copy [illegible] Write to-day.

CHARLES S. PAINTER,
82 Old Colony Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Have You Seen Our Figures?
IF NOT you should before buying real estate, [illegible] houses 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 family with and without [illegible] cottages, in and out of town, can satisfy most [illegible].
MITCHELL, the Real Estate Man,
[illegible] Tremont st., Roxbury.

WEST EVERETT. Attractive, well-built house on [illegible] of 6,200 feet, arranged for 3 families, [illegible] single house [illegible] occupied by excellent small families and pays over 10 [illegible] price $7,000, one suite available for immediate occupancy, easy terms to right party. [illegible] M. H. DUTCH, 735 Old South bldg., Boston.

WEST SOMERVILLE—2-family house, 12 rms., baths, furnaces, ranges, shades, screens, owner in West, and will sell at $4,500, easy terms. DUTCH.

WINTHROP. Nearly new 8-room house in fine location, 7,000 ft. land, hard floors, open plumbing, electric lights, a bargain for special reasons. M. H. DUTCH, 735 Old South bldg., Boston.

$100 DOWN, $12 per month, buys 2-family, near Highland av., price $2,300. HIGGINS, 302 Highland av., Somerville.

$200 DOWN, $12 per month, fine cottage, all improvements, price $2,800 and 20 others on similar terms and prices. HIGGINS, 302 Highland av., Somerville.

2-FAMILY frame dwelling, 18 rooms, on Geneva av., assessed for $7,800, a 3-family frame [illegible] on Lonsdale st., assessed for $5,100 and a single 9-room house on Rosseter st., [illegible] Dorchester, to be sold for reasonable offers submitted to AXEL W. BROBERG, 1 Beacon st., Boston.

IF YOU DESIRE information regarding southern California send 10 cents and the Los Angeles Examiner's Great Anniversary Number will be mailed to you. Date of publication Dec. 25, 1910. Address LOS ANGELES EXAMINER, Los Angeles, Cal.

CAMBRIDGE. $5,500, very attractive two-family house, 5 rooms lower suite, 7 rooms upper, every [illegible] modern [illegible] in every way very [illegible] of payments. Address N 604, Boston American.

WEST MEDFORD and Medford Hillside—Five new modern houses, 9 rooms and bath, hardwood [illegible] for sale cheap, on easy terms. G. EDWARD SMITH, 887 Washington st., 12 to 1 o'clock.

BELMONT.
FOUR SELECT [illegible] of good building lots in [illegible], at a reasonable price if [illegible] quick. [illegible], 51 Berwick st., Belmont.

[illegible] I have just built, small single [illegible] at 24 Scaffer [illegible] for myself, but [illegible] $3,600, will sell for [illegible] at house Sunday from 2 to 4.

[illegible] BARGAIN. Mortgagee's sale [illegible] rooms, bath, furnace, range, fine [illegible] $2,700, worth $3,500, terms $300 down. Call to-day 602 East 7th st.

COLORED PEOPLE. 2 new modern houses, 9 rooms, open plumbing, furnace, hardwood floors, West Medford, cheap, easy terms. G. EDWARD SMITH, 887 Washington st., 12 to 1.

FOR SALE. New neighborhood, 2-family house, 9 rooms, corner of Flint and Franklin st., E. Somerville, $1,800. Apply at 8 Yarmouth st.

[illegible] of Nelson st., near Woodlawn car line, only $2,150, $350 cash, balance easy terms. D. A. BROWN, 1100 Paddock bldg., 101 Tremont st.

LITTLE BEAUTY, 8-room house in Medford, near Glenwood Station, good lot land, look this up Monday, only $2,250, small amount down. D. A. BROWN, 101 Tremont st., room 1109.

SOMERVILLE

SINGLE HOUSE, 8 rooms, all improvements, just like new, [illegible] range, new furnace, new gas fixtures, newly painted and papered, well located, handy to everything, only $2,500, $400 down.

CAMBRIDGE—Brand new, 3-family, 6 rooms and bath each suite, oak dining rooms, separate cellars and steam heaters, fine location, rented for $78 a month, price $7,100, $1,000 down.

TWO TWO-FAMILY houses, every improvement, polished floors, open plumbing, everything separate, [illegible] first class location, actually worth $5,200 each, your choice for $4,750.

NEW THREE-FAMILY house, [illegible] rooms, separate cellars [illegible] coal and gas ranges, well built, extra good location, big bargain for home or investment at $6,600, easy terms. SMART & LAKIN, 321 Highland av., Somerville.

Fishing Lines and Boats Free
WATER FRONT LOTS
AT
Nutting's Lake Park, Billerica.
LOTS $10 AND UP.
Free Excursion To-day at 12:30.
FROM [illegible] agents will supply free tickets, every lot has water front privileges, if you [illegible] by train take electrics at Sullivan sq. for Billerica via Woburn and get off at Lexington [illegible] Arlington and get off at Turnpike rd. in Billerica, few min. walk to lake. [illegible] LAND CO., 334 [illegible]

Sub Realty Co., 31 Milk St.
[illegible] and equipment [illegible], the best in [illegible], all kinds of fruit here, 12 miles from Brockton, 30 miles from Boston, house 9 rooms, elegant repair, large barn, poultry sheds, all the farming tools, 5 cows, 2 heifers, pigs and 50 [illegible] to steam [illegible]

BUZZARD'S BAY

SEASHORE LOTS $10 EACH
[illegible] to Joe Jefferson's famous Crow's Nest. BUZZARDS BAY LAND CO., Boston office, 2 Old South bldg.

MATTHEW A. ALLISON.
CAMBRIDGE—House and garden, house has 8 rooms, all impts., garden has fruit trees, grapes and berries, near cars, schools and churches, price $3,500.

CAMBRIDGE. 2-fam. house, 14 rooms, all [illegible] $30 per month, will sell $1,500 below assessed value. 2018 Mass. av., Odd Fellows Bldg., North Cambridge.

BRAND NEW BUNGALOW.
See It to Appreciate It.
9 ROOMS, all impts., fireplace in parlor, electric lights, hot water heater, [illegible] healthy locality, sell at moderate price, easy terms. JOHN W. DOUSE, 120 [illegible] st., Dorchester, take Adams st., Dor. car to King st.

Apartment and Store Property
NEAR North Station, in centre of business district.
PAYING 10 PER CENT. NET.
WILL BE SOLD at a bargain if taken at once as I want to settle the estate, grand chance for investment. Address J, 117 Boston American.

STOP! READ! ACT
AT ONCE! 15-acre farm, near large centres, less than hour out, horse, 4 new milch cows, 100 hens, tools, machinery and household furniture [illegible] highly productive and pleasant buildings, $2,400, part cash, full particulars of this, other special bargains and traveling instructions, circular dated Oct. 31, 1910, a postal brings it. Dept. 4, P. F. LELAND, 113 Devonshire st.

LIVE BUILDERS
CAN GET desirable house lots, various sections at bottom prices for cash, [illegible] per ft., area 4,500 to 10,000 [illegible] Winthrop, Dedham, West Roxbury [illegible] Wollaston, call at once. E. E. HUBBARD, 244 Washington st., Boston.

CAMBRIDGE.
IF YOU are looking for [illegible] a double or a single house, if you are [illegible] in some good investment property just drop [illegible] or [illegible] 1745-2 Cambridge, and I will [illegible] to your advantage. [illegible] 695 Mass. av., Cambridge.

$2,300—$479 DOWN,
AND balance can remain on mortgage, buys 6-room house, all imps., good [illegible]. Apply to
FRANK E. PETERSON,
509 Salem st., Maplewood Square, Malden.

BUY!—BUILD!
WEST ROXBURY. Two [illegible] 60x120 ft., in good [illegible], bought very low [illegible] single residence. E. E. HUBBARD, 244 Washington st., Boston.

WEST MEDFORD.
BARGAIN—1-family house, 9 [illegible] all modern conveniences, stable, fine location, handy to street cars and to R. R. station. Inquire JAMES W. MILNE, 18 Tremont st., Boston.

SACRIFICE, $1,000.
INVESTMENT PROPERTY, renting for $552 per year, assessed for $5,700, owner will sell for $4,700 on very easy terms. HUGHES & HOLDSWORTH, 18 Tremont st.

UNBURNABLE HOMES
IF YOU OWN building lot I will [illegible] and furnish money [illegible] build you a beautiful concrete home. JOHN J. SMITH, Architect, 308 Old South bldg.

EVERETT—BARGAIN.
2 APART. [illegible] improvements, 12 rooms [illegible] $5,000, price $4,000, as owner [illegible] really money, terms to suit. GEORGE [illegible] DOWNES, 629 Broadway.

EVERETT.
TWO-FAMILY, $3,400, [illegible] $2,500, a 4-family, 2 stores, block in [illegible] see this. BLANCHARD REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION, 715 Broadway; estab. 1889.

"HIGH, SIGHTLY LOT"
EVERETT [illegible] ideal home site, $500, an elegant [illegible] if desired, kind that's not in the [illegible] D. A. BROWN, 1100 Paddock bldg.

NEW HOUSE—$300 DOWN
IN ROSLINDALE, 8 rooms, [illegible] gas ranges, hot water heat, terms to [illegible] DALE REAL ESTATE OFFICE, [illegible] telephone Jamaica 1837-M.

SEA SHORE COTTAGES
ON EASY TERMS, same as [illegible] W. A. DINHAM, 7 Water [illegible]

BIG BARGAIN—EASY TERMS
SOMERVILLE, new 2 apt. [illegible] imp., only $3,900, $400 down, [illegible] 1 apt. pays expenses. GEORGE M. [illegible], 15 Tremont st., room 124.

WANTED—3 houses wanted, with some land, $200 down, balance rent or 6 per cent. mort., within 15c. fare city. Address R, [illegible] 3 Record st., Winter Hill.

$400 DOWN buys 8-room house, large lot of land, two minutes to steam, elecs., stores, churches, schools, etc., price $1,200 for quick sale, worth $2,800, 15c. fare. TRUSTEE, [illegible]

$100 DOWN. Home W. [illegible] Northampton, N. H., 60 acres. [illegible] CUSHING, 343 Union st., Lynn.

A FARM all stocked and [illegible] with a colony of 1,000 people [illegible] down. J. W. SWAN, Everett, Mass.

FOR SALE IN SOMERVILLE—Garage, 40x100 ft., at less than cost, cause [illegible] G. A. GARDNER, Real Estate, 330 [illegible]

FOR EXCHANGE—Good 65-acre [illegible] for Boston house. KENNEDY, 138 Warren st., Rox.

BRIGHTON.
SPLENDID 1-family house, 8 rms., all improvements, hot water heater, 10,000 ft. land, high and dry, also stable, price $4,500, easy terms. McTIGUE.

BRIGHTON.
2-FAMILY HOUSE, 14 rms., all improvements, price $4,800; easy terms. McTIGUE.

ALLSTON.
3-FAMILY HOUSE, brick, 14 rms., all improvements, well rented, price $4,200 for quick sale; easy terms. McTIGUE.

ALLSTON.
NEW 3-FAMILY HOUSE, 15 rms., right up to date, rents $1,100 per year; price $8,500; easy terms. McTIGUE.

ALLSTON.
WORKINGMAN'S HOME. 2-family double house, 6 rooms on each side, all improvements except furnace, 6,000 ft. land; rents $452 per year, price $3,000, $1,000 cash, $2,000 in Workingmen's Cooperative Bank, payable monthly. McTIGUE.

For real estate in Allston, Brighton, Faneuil and Oak Square, see my list.

JAMES M'TIGUE,
Member Mass. Real Estate Exchange, main office 537 Washington st., Oak sq., Brighton, branch office 338 Cambridge st., cor. Linden st., Allston.

BARGAIN.
FRAME BLOCK, consisting of store with nice 5-room tenement overhead, all in first class repair, store has had one tenant 7 years at $[illegible], [illegible] tenement [illegible] for $12 a month, total rents $300 yearly. Property located in South Boston, 2 minutes from Broadway, assessed for $2,500, taken on foreclosure. Will sacrifice for $1,800, only $400 down, balance of $1,200 on permanent mortgage at 5 per cent. Pays 40 per cent. [illegible] on investment. DAVID A. YUILL & CO., 27 School st.

ROXBURY INVESTMENT.
A 3 APARTMENT frame block with [illegible] dwelling in the rear, [illegible] apartment [illegible] for $7.50 [illegible] a month. Single house rents for $[illegible] a month. [illegible] foreclosure, will sell for $2,500, a few [illegible] DAVID A. YUILL & CO., 27 School st.

Dorchester, 2-Apart—$350 Down.
BEAUTIFUL 2 apartment house, 14 rooms, every modern improvement, first-class repair, good neighborhood, taxed for $4,800. Price $4,550. [illegible] DAVID A. YUILL & CO., 27 School st.

SOMERVILLE.
COZY HOME, 9 rooms, every modern improvement, first-class residential neighborhood, near [illegible] of Winter Hill, 2 minutes from [illegible], taxed for $3,600, taken on foreclosure and must be sold at once. Mortgagee says let it go for $3,000, a few hundred dollars down. DAVID A. YUILL & CO., 27 School st.

NO READING—$1,500, $500 cash down, balance on easy terms, dandy little poultry place, 1 acre [illegible] fertile land, very level, [illegible] 6-room cottage house, newly papered inside and out, [illegible] shed, 5 minutes walk to everything, guaranteed first-class. PELKEY WALLACE CO., 103 Tremont st.

VILLAGE FARM—12 acres, situated in lively town, 28 miles out, bordering river, land fertile and productive, 2-story 9-room house, newly built, town water, gas and electricity on street, barn and 2 poultry houses [illegible] 5 minutes walk to centre and all [illegible] a fine [illegible] for working man with family, plenty of work in town, price only $2,850, $800 cash down, balance your own terms, a fine place, photo and particulars. PELKEY WALLACE CO., 103 Tremont st.

CAMBRIDGE BARGAINS.
HOME and Investment. In [illegible] before you buy see us. [illegible] 2 and 3-family houses that will pay 12 to 15%. MERRILL.

SEVEN APARTMENT Property, 10,000 feet land, income $[illegible] per mo., assessed $10,000, price $7,000, $800 cash. MERRILL.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, improvements, 6,000 ft. land, price $2,000, $500 down; snap. GEO. A. MERRILL R. E. CO., 515 Mass. av., Cambridge.

FOR SALE. Two-family house, $1,700, all improvements; this is a bargain. See STONE.

FOR SALE. New two-family house, everything up to date, $3,700. See STONE.

FOR SALE. New 3-family house, everything modern, $6,500, this will go quick. See STONE.

FOR SALE. New 3-apartment, steam heated, 6 rooms each, best of location, $7,200. See STONE, 2277 Mass. av., North Cambridge.

DORCHESTER 3-FAM. HOUSE.
BIG BARGAIN.
[illegible] in a good [illegible] for a big investment [illegible] near Harvard [illegible] or more years [illegible] rooms, all improvements [illegible] taxed $1,000 [illegible] will sell [illegible] take $1,000 cash [illegible] 1514 Dorchester av.

DORCHESTER.
[illegible] FAMILY HOUSE, 12 rooms, all imps., except [illegible] to steam and electrics, price $2,800. [illegible] bargains in Dorchester, also tenements [illegible] to $10. BYRNE.

[illegible] 40,000 ft. land near Savin Hill on Pleasant, [illegible] offer at once, must sell. BYRNE, 1499 Dorchester av.

DORCHESTER.
CORNER 3-apart. house, if you are looking for [illegible] home or investment and can't see what you want, it will pay you to look this house over, [illegible] latest imp. [illegible] and rear piazzas [illegible] can be seen any time. Apply 2 [illegible]

Rare Dorchester Bargain.
SINGLE HOUSE, 9 rooms and bath, every imp., fireplace in dining room, large piazzas front and rear and side, graded [illegible] walks, cherry trees and grape vines; good location. Apply OWNER, [illegible] Dorchester.

East Somerville Investment,
NEAR BROADWAY PARK. Brick three-apartment house, modern, rented $510 per year, [illegible] a real bargain [illegible] $4,500 [illegible] terms.
BUTLER'S AGENCY,
288A HIGHLAND AV., SOMERVILLE.

FOR VILLAGE HOMES and Country Places, Call on F. B. DIMAN, Holbrook, Mass.

NEW—Three apartment houses, all modern improvements, separate hot water heaters, gas and [illegible] easy terms. BROOKS & CONLEY, 671 Mass. av., Cambridge.

APARTMENT HOUSE—first class location; rents $1,850 a year, price $14,000, terms to suit. BROOKS & CONLEY, 671 Mass. av., Cambridge.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE, near Porter's Station; six 2-family houses, all improvements; separate entrances, well rented to good tenants. BROOKS & CONLEY, 671 Mass. av., Cambridge.

[illegible] FT. oak and chestnut, some walnut, [illegible] 1.5 acres, brick house, 16 rms., 75 ft. barn, outbuildings.

$4,000 FARM $2,800—36 acres, 2-story house, 10 rms., 70 ft. barn, fruit, electrics pass, buildings alone worth $4,000. ASHLAND HOTEL, Ashland, Mass.

WINTHROP.—To settle an estate this handsome, almost new 10-room house will be sold for 60 cents on the dollar if sold before Nov. 15, here's a chance for a home seldom seen, has handsome water [illegible], gas fixtures, furnace, cemented cellar, double lot, and valuable house could be fitted two families, half house will pay all expenses, terms to all [illegible] cent and $10 per month [illegible] reasonable offer refused. Apply MR. GOODWIN, suite 221, Tremont bldg., Boston, Mass.

FOR VILLAGE HOMES and country places, call on F. B. DIMAN, Holbrook, Mass.

NEWBURY ST. HOUSE (226)—Price and terms right for quick sale. Apply on premises.

Edward T. Harrington Co.
293 Washington St., Boston

"Squire Park," Arlington

Property of the Squire Real Estate Trust.

LOTS $425.........$50 DOWN
UPWARD........$5 MONTHLY

That the residents of Arlington, Cambridge and Somerville have invested $450,000 in the Squire Land is self-evident fact that you should interest yourself.

EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.
147 Massachusetts Av., corner Marathon St., Arlington.

"TEN ACRES, ENOUGH"
2 ACRES beautiful and valuable pine grove, 8 in tillage and orchard, 8-room [illegible] good repair, stable 30x40, cellar under woods [illegible] shop, high, sightly situation, near schools, library, church and stores, to see is to buy, price $2,500, small cash. HENRY N. MASON, Harvard, or EDWARD T. HARRINGTON [illegible]

LEXINGTON
WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR and find so hard to secure. Small farm, 20 acres [illegible] less, practically all tillage [illegible] fruit [illegible] rooms, furnace heat, two [illegible] houses, sheds, as fine location as [illegible] grand old town. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st.

INVIGORATING PINE GROVE
ON THIS 12 ACRE FARM [illegible] 100 feet, trees, town water [illegible] room house [illegible] house, [illegible] price $1,[illegible] ELMER R. [illegible], Lancaster, or EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.

$300 DOWN
GREENWOOD—Double house, 7 rooms, furnace and bath each side [illegible] painted [illegible] steam and electrics, fine location, rents $[illegible] year, price $3,600, easy payments. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO., 293 Washington st.

NEWTON HOUSE
8 ROOMS, bath, laundry, furnace, gas, stable 2 stalls, large carriage rooms, best neighborhood, price $[illegible]. EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.

500 Montello St., Brockton
MOST VALUABLE UNDEVELOPED PIECE property in the city, borders N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 320 ft., 360-ft. frontage on Montello st., for coal, lumber or manufacturing it cannot be equaled in the city. For price and terms see EDWARD T. HARRINGTON CO.

BARGAIN DAY

FOR SALE—2-family house in Dorchester, 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 steam heaters, house finished right up-to-date, built to sell for $8,400, must dispose of [illegible] the last of the 2 family [illegible] $5,800, terms easy.

SINGLE HOUSE between Columbia rd. and Bird st. station [illegible] best residential section [illegible] bargain in Dorchester [illegible]

Large Lot of Land—Dorchester

SAVIN HILL AV. Savin Hill, known as Denny estate, land runs to water front, taxed for $[illegible]; no restrictions; big [illegible] at a bargain price.

WANTED. Equities in 2 or 3-family houses in Dorchester or Roxbury, for land near [illegible], will sell at a bargain price.

4 APARTMENT brick house in Dorchester, rents for $1,200, taxed for $10,500, mortgage $[illegible] will sell for farm or small single house in suburbs.

J. H. LYONS,

15 STATE ST.

NEWTON SACRIFICE.
RIDICULOUS reduction in price of beautiful 12-room house, 2 baths, stable, hennery and 3 acres of land; cost owner over $14,000, sell $9,500, easy terms. JOHN T. BURNS, sole agent, 363 Centre st., Newton.

BRIGHTON GEM!
MODERN 9-room [illegible] excellent location, interior beautifully decorated [illegible] fruit trees, 8,000 feet of land, an ideal home, $8,000. JOHN T. BURNS, 363 Centre st., Newton.

NEWTON, $3,600.
CHARMING 8-room [illegible] 5,000 feet of land, just on market [illegible] good [illegible] and $4,200 [illegible] JOHN T. BURNS, 363 Centre st., Newton.

Dorchester—For Sale
Will Be Completed Soon.
ONE FAMILY HOUSE, will contain 10 rooms, hot water heat, best of everything [illegible] $7,400 [illegible] the best location in Dorchester. See this before buying and select [illegible] and paper to your own liking. It has front and rear piazzas, also on 2d story balcony large enough for two beds. Apply on premises, cor. Paisley park and Upland av., Dorchester. G. L. DAVIDSON, builder.

MALDEN CHICKEN FARM, $600 DOWN, if sold this week, 7 rooms, all impts., hot water heat, stable, hen houses, 10 fruit trees, lots of grapes, flowers, centre of city, price $3,200. [illegible]

CAMBRIDGE. Brand new 2-family, 31 Ane [illegible] near depot and electrics, all let, pays tax, water, ins. and $108 year besides, only $3,300. V 693, Boston American.

FOR SALE in East Boston, a brick house of 12 rooms and bath arranged for two families, near tunnel and ferries, price $3,400, easy terms. Apply at 1022 Mass. av., Cambridge.

WINTHROP. To let, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire A. J. YOUNG, 464 Shirley st., tel. 64 Winthrop.

ON LAKE, 30 miles from Boston, whole or part of 30 acres, heavily wooded. STACKPOLE, 101 Tremont st.

FOR SALE. Cheap [illegible] 3-apt. house on easy terms. C. COTTER, Jr. [illegible] Dudley st., Rox.

Farms.

Stock, Tools, Crops and Milk Route,
3 HORSES, 10 head cattle, hay to Winter, vegetables and fruit for family use and full line farming equipment included by owner of this great 160-acre farm, who must close out at once, milk route is good for $100 per month, 8-room house, new barn, all conveniences [illegible] wood and [illegible], large orchard, convenient to all advantages, $4,700 takes all. For all details and traveling instructions for this and [illegible] Mass. farms from $1,100 up, see page [illegible] "Strout's Biggest Farm Bargains," copy free. E. A. STROUT, Station 341, 294 Washington st., Boston.

$600 for Fertile 40-Acre Farm,
NEAR [illegible] cottage, stable for 3 cows and horse, plenty wood, just right for market gardening and poultry business; great opportunity for man with little money; plenty of work for all hands; easy terms, don't miss it. For [illegible] details and traveling instructions see page [illegible] "Biggest Farm Bargains," copy free. E. A. STROUT, Station 341, 294 Washington st., Boston.

TEXAS SCHOOL LANDS. Several hundred thousand acres [illegible] market monthly, as [illegible] leases [illegible] for sale by State. $1 to to $5.00 per acre [illegible] one-fortieth down, balance [illegible] years [illegible] and fruit lands. Send [illegible] information. JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO., Houston, Texas.

I AM after [illegible] real estate dealers all over the U. S. [illegible] a specialty. W. H. JENKINS, 23 Kendall st., Boston, Mass.

BUY MISSOURI LAND, raises everything, good markets, cheap now, going up, easy terms, we help you, write quick. MISSOURI STATE IMMIGRATION BOARD, Springfield, Missouri.

Harry Van Iderstine
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
31 UNION SQUARE
SOMERVILLE, MASS.

SEE THIS.
TWO BRICK HOUSES, 10 rooms each, baths, furnaces, ranges, taxed $6,100, pays in rent $[illegible] monthly, will sell $4,700 to settle estate.

A BARGAIN.
WINTER HILL. Two-family frame dwelling, 14 rooms and improvements, only $4,800.

A SACRIFICE.
TWO HOUSES, one of 8 rooms, one of 10 rooms, near Union square, about 6,000 feet land, only $4,000.

LAST CHANCE.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, off Medford street, 2 baths, about 3,000 ft. land; price $3,000.

COMPELLED TO SELL.
COTTAGE HOUSE, 8 rooms with modern improvements, in Somerville, price, $3,000.

LIST
YOUR PROPERTY for sale and to rent at my office. I am selling to my large list of customers every day.
HARRY VAN IDERSTINE,
31 Union Sq., Somerville, Mass.

LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT
N. WATERTOWN, [illegible] Acorn st., where [illegible] sell as sold [illegible] paved street [illegible] 1022 Massachusetts av., Cambridge.

LAND FOR DEVELOPMENT [illegible] Belmont, 12 acres, good 12-room house and barn, [illegible] electrics [illegible] of about 2,400 feet, easy terms [illegible] foot. 1022 Massachusetts av., Cambridge.

NORTH CAMBRIDGE. 2-family house, 9 rooms [illegible] for $2,800, good condition [illegible] 1022 Massachusetts av., Cambridge.

Special Announcements.

Grows Long, Beautiful Hair, Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color
Cures Dandruff, costs only 25c to be convinced.

Luxur

Would you be interested in securing a hair tonic that would insure you having beautiful hair [illegible] to be neglectful when it is easy to take advantage of a remedy [illegible]

We [illegible] a tonic which will put an end to all afflictions of the hair and scalp, and are greatly pleased with the results that have been obtained by the use of Luxur.

[illegible] the necessary ingredients to assist nature in restoring a beautiful growth of [illegible] to have the perfect [illegible] promoting the growth [illegible] growth of new hair [illegible] gray hair to its natural color, destroying dandruff, and for all scalp diseases it is without an equal. After using [illegible]

Send 25c for enough LUXUR in powdered form to make a full half-pint bottle. Address all orders to 325 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass. [illegible]

THE DUDLEY STUDIO
1 Day-Screening
217 Dudley St., Boston
Tel. Rox. 2517

NOTICE
In order to [illegible] every [illegible] Extra Doll Dozen [illegible] One Dozen Order [illegible]
SPECIALTIES: Home Portraiture, Portraits, Crayons, Water Colors, Out Door Photography, Flash Lights and Frames.
[illegible]

TOBACCO TAGS
CERTIFICATES [illegible] exchange for [illegible]

SEND THREE HAIRS.
[illegible]

TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' SUPPLIES [illegible] QUINN CIGAR STORE, 64 [illegible]

A PHOTO pillow top free; send us your name and address. SUBURBAN PUB. CO., Notting [illegible] N. Y.

BOARD [illegible] care before and during confinement, terms reasonable. Nurse, 64 [illegible] Nashua.

ATTENTION TO READERS. Old books bought and sold. LENI. HIRSCH, bookseller, 9 Central [illegible] Mass.

[illegible] Florida with experienced [illegible] apply to E. W. WOOD, Amherst, Mass.

[illegible] TAKEN in home of physician. [illegible] Boston American.

1000 BUSINESS CARDS $1.00, also tag cards. B. [illegible] PRESS, 80 Leverett st., Boston.

Money to Loan.

MONEY LOANED
$10 UPWARD.
[illegible] to salaried people on plain [illegible]
PEOPLE KEEPING HOUSE
[illegible] note and without [illegible] mortgage, also money [illegible] phonographs, policies.
BOSTON FINANCE CO.,
42 COURT ST., ROOM 2.

MERCHANTS, professional and business men of established position and financial responsibility can obtain financial accommodation upon their paper, as warranted by their responsibility; high-class methods for high-class men, amount, rate, collateral, or loans without collateral, depend on the man, [illegible] and where [illegible] guaranteed, write [illegible] P. O. Box 118.

LOANS on [illegible] furniture, pianos, stores, offices, shops, machinery, boats, autos, etc., confidential, lowest rates. H. VAN DAM, 1 Beacon st., Boston.

LOANS ON PIANOS, autos, boats. Collateral [illegible] quick service, private [illegible] R. L. RUSSELL CO., Inc., [illegible] Tremont st.

SALARIED people, women keeping house and others wanting money supplied on most favorable terms. H. ELWOOD, room 2, 28 School st.

MONEY LOANED to reliable people any amount on furniture, pianos, salaries, etc., at low rates. HUB LOAN CO., 43 Tremont st., room 1101.

[illegible] estates, confidential. [illegible] Boston, Mass.

LOANS on pianos, autos, stores, offices, etc. AVERY CO., 393 Wash. st. Call, write or phone 2880-3 Oxford.

WANT $12,000 to $15,000 one to two years at 6 per cent., bank stock for security. Address N. I. FOSTER, 200 West Medford, Mass.

COLLATERAL LOAN TICKETS bought or loaned; lowest rates, full value paid for old gold, dia., broken jewelry. ROY, r. 52, 77 Summer st.

BORROW OF ME, fair treatment, security low rates. HUTCHINSON, 13 Prospect st., Central sq., Cambridge.

WANTED. Loan $25, five weeks, pay back $30, secured. T 619, Boston American.

Dancing Academies.

KEE SCHOOL OF STAGE DANCING, 118A Tremont st., practical stage training, pupils placed with reliable companies, special attention given to children; terms reasonable.

Furs.

FUR SETS and hats to order, repairing, relining, etc. MISS LEDFORD, 85 Worcester st.

Wall Papers.

ROOMS papered, $1.75; painting, $1.25; whitewashing, 30c., all kinds of painting, reasonable price, work guaranteed, send postal or call. A. R. ABRAMS, 49 Norway st., tel. 2323-2 Back Bay.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

Henry S. Harris' Sons
North Union Horse Exchange,
197 Friend St. and 38 Traverse St.

Regular Auction Sale
On Wednesday, Nov. 2,
AT 10 A. M.
We Will Sell at Public Auction

150

HEAD of fresh country horses, shipped to us direct from the farms where they were raised. These horses will range in weight from 1,000 lbs. to 1,600 lbs. [illegible] pairs and single, and comprise some extra heavy draft horses, first-class drivers, and a number of good express and general purpose horses. Immediately following we will sell

75 Acclimated Horses
that are consigned [illegible] at [illegible]

SPECIAL AT 2:30 P. M.
WILL SELL
17 Acclimated Horses
that have been used by a well-known [illegible] company in a suburb of Boston. These horses, all good, [illegible]

L. L. HALL, S. C. HARRIS
AUCTIONEERS.

$75 BUYS PRINCESS WILKES.
HANDSOME [illegible] MARE [illegible] foaled in 1901 [illegible]

$100 Buys Driving Outfit
Taken in Exchange for Auto.
[illegible] we have no use for this outfit and will sell at a low [illegible] above price; the outfit consists of an elegant [illegible] mare, wt. 1075 lbs., age 8, [illegible] also rubber-tired runabout, custom made, brass mounted [illegible] made to order at a cost of $[illegible] [illegible] surface car. P. S. No dealers need apply as I want the horse to have a good home, two weeks trial will be given here.

$100—Horse [illegible]
[illegible] HORSE [illegible]

[illegible] carriage [illegible] street and [illegible] a [illegible] to be sold at the low price of $[illegible]

$100 CASH BUYS ALL.
[illegible] weigh 1075 lbs., fat and [illegible] can be seen to call [illegible] Washington st. [illegible]

At 114 North Washington St.
[illegible]
All Charlestown and Boston & Northern [illegible] the Door.
LOOK FOR BLUE FRONT STABLE
75-HEAD SECOND HAND HORSES-75
Pair grays, sound, [illegible] $1[illegible] mare, will trot speedy [illegible] purpose [illegible]

20 PAIR ICE TEAM HORSES
Been used in ice team all Summer [illegible] will sell at most attractive bargain [illegible] to $100. Blue Front Stable, 114 Washington st., see our stock before [illegible]

$70—ELEGANT TURNOUT—$70
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE FAMILY
$70 CONSISTING [illegible] and business [illegible]

RIDING LESSONS
GOOD HORSES
COMPETENT INSTRUCTORS [illegible] attention to ladies and children [illegible]
10 Lessons in Ring, $[illegible]
Skirts and leggins furnished free [illegible] BLE CO., formerly Draper Hall [illegible] 91 West Dedham st.; tel. Tremont [illegible]

HARNESS
WHERE can I get the best [illegible] now? look at the harness I sell at $[illegible] [illegible] saddle 2½ in. trace, suitable for [illegible] and delivery wagons, harness [illegible] trace, $24.50, suitable for express [illegible] large, harness, 7 ft. saddle, west tree [illegible] No. 1 hand made, $[illegible] same grade sold elsewhere from $50 to $65, these are great [illegible] look them over. H. W. FISKE, 1274 Wash. st., Boston.

W. H. SHAW
Formerly With Isburg & Co.
FOR SALE. Light station wagon, [illegible] good condition, Stanhope buggy [illegible] carriages bought and sold. [illegible] near South Station.

FOR SALE
FANCY CHESTNUT AND GRAY team, weight 2800, young, sound and [illegible] spot, team was purchased [illegible] been worked on the Cotting estate [illegible] of work I have been directed [illegible] H. M. WOODBURY [illegible] Everett sta., Westwood; tel. Norwood [illegible]

$45—ELEGANT TURNOUT
CONSISTING sorrel [illegible] driving horse, 10 years old, sound and [illegible] extra [illegible] and worker, safe for anyone to drive [illegible] rubber tire Stanhope [illegible] harness, stable blanket [illegible] all together $45. [illegible] Inman sq., Cambridge; a bargain, sold for no fault; tel. 3009-1 Cambridge.

HORSES FOR SALE
8 YOUNG sound horses, [illegible] season's work, weighing from 1300 to 1600 [illegible] R. G. PARKER CO., 67 Albany [illegible] Oxford 458.

GREAT BARGAINS
IN WAGONS for all uses. STUDEBAKER, 613 Albany st., Boston.

LIGHT new butcher or fish wagon, harness, regular $165 for $125 [illegible] new pattern, built to sell at $225 for $[illegible] and [illegible] HENDERSON BROS. [illegible]

[illegible] LOW DOWN MILK WAGONS [illegible] 10 cans; R. T. Beverly, 85c. [illegible] BATCH & SON, [illegible] Roxbury.

FOR SALE. Wagons, any kind you want. SULLIVAN, 120-126 Dover st.

FOR SALE—2 cheap horses, good workers, price reasonable. SULLIVAN, 120-126 Dover st.

HORSE CLIPPING, electric power, $2. 91 West Dedham st.; tel. 71 Tremont.

GRAND HORSE SALE
BARGAINS
103 Beverly Street
[illegible] Our stable [illegible] street. Near North [illegible]

[illegible] 1100 lbs. [illegible] little thin.

$180 BUYS ONE OF THE
HAN[illegible] team [illegible] allowed.

$80 BUYS CHUNK
MAY, low [illegible] 1,200 lbs., good driver and worker [illegible] Beverly st.

FRENCH CANADIAN MARE.
$110 BUYS this 1,100 lbs. mare, age 7 yrs., sound and kind [illegible] fast [illegible] a beauty [illegible] worth $[illegible] 103 Beverly [illegible]

$250 BUYS PAIR, WT. 2500 LBS.
[illegible] harness, a more reliable [illegible] Boston, color bay [illegible] give them to you. 103 Beverly st., [illegible] from the North Station.

$115 FOR ALL
HORSE
CARRIAGE, SLEIGH
And All Stable Goods
Been Used With This Outfit.
[illegible] HORSE, weighs about 1150 [illegible] every way, safe for a lady to [illegible] very stylish, can road 10 miles [illegible] large load, will stand without [illegible] of all [illegible] nice custom made harness, [illegible] and nice sleigh, also blankets [illegible] mats and all the stable [illegible] outfit, the only reason [illegible] is that I have purchased [illegible] that some gentleman [illegible] first class team for farm [illegible] will purchase it, as it [illegible] and I will allow [illegible] in every way, this [illegible] private party and horse [illegible] his property complete [illegible] separate to go into [illegible] ask any car conductor [illegible] you, must all [illegible] F. S. Ask to see [illegible]

$50 Bay Chunk $50
Bay [illegible] weighs 1250 lbs., his [illegible] kind, clever and [illegible] intelligent, [illegible] and will only sell him to go out [illegible] to the country where he will have a good [illegible] good party. I will [illegible] harness that was [illegible] Abbott & [illegible] Apply to MR. DOWNEY [illegible] Forest [illegible]

[illegible] and harness [illegible] Boston.

Dental.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
If [illegible] have had dental work done [illegible] advantage of our easy payment [illegible] ready to testify to our [illegible] treatment. A 10-[illegible]

[illegible] plates [illegible] Sun[illegible]

Blake's Dental Rooms
[illegible] Head [illegible]

DENTISTRY

[illegible] improved [illegible]

TEETH
$10 set $5 [illegible] bridge [illegible]

WEST END DENTAL PARLOR,
[illegible] GREEN STREET,
[illegible]

Elite Dental Parlors
771 Washington St., 2 Doors From Hollis St.
DENTISTS OF ALL THE LATEST METHODS
A SAMPLE OF OUR LOW PRICES
Crown and Bridge Work $5.00 per tooth.
Plates $5.00. Best work and guaranteed.

Women's Specialties.

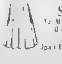
EVENING
AND DAY
MANICURING

[illegible]

$3—Ladies' Suits to Order—$8
[illegible]

AVON TAILORING CO.,
[illegible]

EAGLE TAILORING CO.
1 AVON ST. [illegible]



SKIRTS SUITS
To Measure TO ORDER
$1.50 $5.00
Open Evenings. We also make alterations

FURS [illegible] made [illegible] Repairing [illegible] all kinds of furs. Satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible] 218 [illegible] Street, Boston, [illegible] 402, 403.

LADIES
[illegible] Ellsworth [illegible] Shoe Shop, [illegible] Hanover St., Opp. Union. Remember the number [illegible]

WHY do women wear corsets? Our new 1911 models are a revelation [illegible] the new straight lines. We are the [illegible] Boston Hygienic [illegible] Washington [illegible]

[illegible] be opener and stronger, every good [illegible] knows that [illegible] be corrected, [illegible] price 5 cents, postage extra. A. O. WILSON, 102 Sheridan st., Jamaica [illegible]

THE BROADWAY CO., 96 Broadway, South Boston. Large assortment of street, party and evening dresses, slightly worn, also opera coats, cloaks, skirts, waists, etc., at low prices.

LA GRECQUE CORSETS from $3 to $5, expert fitting. [illegible] 7 Temple Place, room 40.

Astrology.

FORTUNE TOLD—Wonderful revelations, love, business and all mysteries of life made clear, send birth date and 6c. in stamps. JEAN HUGO, Box 7, Iberville, P. Que.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED BY

Houghton & Dutton Co

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN

SILKS, DRESS GOODS

DOMESTICS

UPHOLSTERY GOODS

Apply to Superintendent 9 a. m. Monday

MEN

Pressers on all kinds of men's garments. Plenty of work for all. Apply Lewandos, Watertown

[illegible]

SATISFIED WITH Your Job?

Or are your ambitions [illegible]

New England Auto Co.

[illegible] and 1-6-8 Warren Ave., Boston

[illegible] AUTO DRIVING AND

[illegible] Automobile Repairing

[illegible]

ENGINEERS' FIREMEN—A better license [illegible] free. HAWLEY [illegible] 115 Huntington av., Boston.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN instructed for [illegible] SCHOOL, 121 [illegible] Boston. [illegible], (always open)

[illegible] LARL HOP[illegible]

GOVERNMENT [illegible] NAIL [illegible] INSTITUTE [illegible]

HOW TO MARKET [illegible]

I WILL START you in [illegible] home work [illegible] 9, Omaha, Neb.

Male Help Wanted.

CLOTHING SALESMEN

We require the services of several [illegible] men. Good salary [illegible] permanent positions [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

WOLF'S

[illegible]

Cor. Hanover and Portland Sts.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO

WANTED—Experienced tailors on ladies' [illegible] good wages and [illegible]

WANTED—Man who is handy with carpenter tools, must furnish own tools. Apply A. P. WELDRON, 1050 Commonwealth av.

WANTED—Experienced automobile body makers. Apply A. P. WELDRON, 1050 Commonwealth av.

[illegible]

[illegible] WATCHMAN [illegible] plant in Boston [illegible]

[illegible]

MAN BEHIND THE WHEEL

Learn to Drive Automobiles and Taxicabs

BIG DEMAND FOR EXPERTS

[illegible]

PROVIDENCE AUTO SCHOOL

[illegible] MARKET SQ. [illegible] PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Internal Revenue and many other examinations to be held soon. Write for information regarding the method which has placed so many of our students in excellent government positions. MASSACHUSETTS CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, 102 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

Learn Telegraphy, Day or Evening

AT BOSTON SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY, write catalogue. 18 Boylston st., Boston.

I MADE $50,000 five years with a small mail order business; began with $5; send for free booklet; tells how. HEACOCK, [illegible] Lockport, N. Y.

[illegible]

MEN WANTED, age 18 to 35, for firemen $100 monthly, and brakemen $80, on railroads in Boston and vicinity, experience unnecessary [illegible] promotion to engineers, conductors [illegible] RAILWAY ASSOCIATION, Dept. [illegible] Brooklyn, N. Y.

[illegible] GREAT EASTERN TRADE SCHOOL, [illegible]

MAN WANTED [illegible] to learn and [illegible] of acting as our representative, no canvassing or soliciting, good income assured. Address NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO., 740 [illegible] building, Washington, D. C.

[illegible] ELECTRIC RAILWAY BUREAU, 329 [illegible] St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible] OR GENTLEMAN, fair education, to [illegible] established house. Salary, $12 per [illegible] expenses advanced. GEO. G. [illegible]

[illegible] CLERKS, $80 weekly, send for free [illegible] Government Positions. How to [illegible] AGENCY, Providence, R. I.

[illegible] OPERATORS taught [illegible] HAWLEY ELECTRIC SCHOOL [illegible] Boston.

[illegible] CLERKS WANTED—Average [illegible] examination in Boston, November 12 [illegible] common education [illegible] FRANKLIN INSTITUTE, Dept. 105T, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS, $800 first year [illegible] to $1,800; examination in Boston November 12; common education sufficient with [illegible] full particulars free with position [illegible] money back offer; ask for booklet Q. B. EARL HOPKINS, Washington, D. C.

TOWER'S aromatic antiseptic aseptic tooth picks save dentists bills. If your dealer does not [illegible] send [illegible] we will send you a box of three hundred picks. CUTTER TOWER CO., Hathaway Bldg., Boston, Mass.

TWIST MAKER $75, traveling salesmen, $100 [illegible] $100 stenographers, bookkeepers, $75 [illegible] SOUTHERN [illegible] AGENCY [illegible]

WANTED [illegible]

[illegible] until position is secured, write for further [illegible] stating course desired. MICHIGAN BUSINESS INSTITUTE, 56 Institute Bldg., Kalamazoo, Mich.

WANTED—Young men to prepare for positions as automobile repairmen, chauffeurs, salesmen; we make you expert in ten weeks by mail; assist you to good position; pay big; demand for men great; free model of automobile with course; sample lessons and particulars free; write to-day. Terms reasonable. EMPIRE AUTOMOBILE INSTITUTE, Rochester, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN for railroad firemen, brakemen, baggagemen, $75 [illegible] promotion [illegible] Address RAILWAY BUREAU, [illegible] Panama bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel [illegible] C. H. EMERY, [illegible] Chicago.

$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer, steady work. S. SCHEFFER, Treasurer, V 109, Chicago.

Male Help Wanted.

WANTED—Tailors to make Coats in our Custom Dressmaking Dept.

C. F. HOVEY & CO.

Salesmen Wanted

For Crew Work on Live Proposition.

CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT

Call 5th Floor, 80 Summer St.

DO YOU NEED MONEY

[illegible] E. L. RICHARDS, [illegible] Beacon [illegible]

WANTED—Shop foreman for automobile repair shop; must have had experience; state wages, references and experience. M. 601, Boston American.

WANTED—Man to clean and repair automobile wheels. A. P. WELDRON, 1050 Commonwealth av.

WANTED—Man to write regulations for automobile exhibits [illegible] A. P. WELDRON, 1050 Commonwealth av.

[illegible]

Employment [illegible]

Male Situations Wanted

[illegible]

TAILOR—Young man wants situation in a tailor shop or in any factory [illegible]

[illegible]

UPHOLSTERER—Thoroughly understands the business [illegible] all kinds of [illegible] E. LINNEY [illegible] Cambridge, tel. 1002 Cambridge

WANTED [illegible] general [illegible] Address A 471 [illegible]

YOUNG MAN [illegible]

YOUNG MAN [illegible] work between 8 and 12 [illegible] 118, Boston American.

Female Help Wanted

ENLARGE YOUR BUST

With Dr. Conway's Bustoids

NATURE INTENDS EVERY WOMAN to have a full plump bust! [illegible] a thin, flat [illegible] Every woman can have a large, voluptuous and charming bust [illegible] Nature [illegible] Dr. Conway's Bustoids [illegible] from 4 to 10 inches [illegible] without injury or failure. Dr. Conway's Bustoids are [illegible] They are a vegetable internal remedy for young and old, do not interfere with [illegible] Absolutely safe and never fail. [illegible] THESE IS BUT ONE THING to [illegible] Dr. Conway's Bustoids, and Nature will do the rest. $1,000 if we [illegible] FREE INSTRUCTIONS. Send [illegible] in plain envelope. CONWAY SPECIFIC CO., 178A Tremont st., Boston, Mass. We guarantee it.

Young Ladies Wanted

To Learn Dressmaking and Millinery

We teach dressmaking [illegible] ladies' tailoring [illegible] the famous McDowell System [illegible] than in any other [illegible] Exceptional opportunity for those wishing to enter this work. Call or write for circular at once. McDOWELL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY SCHOOL, 25 Winter st., Boston.

AN intelligent person may earn $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. PRESS SYNDICATE, [illegible]

ANYONE, anywhere, can earn big pay copying addresses at home evenings, book, 4c stamps. C. H. ROWAN, Chicago, Ill.

BRAIDS made from combings. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., room 31.

GOOD PAY, cash weekly made [illegible]

[illegible] postals answ[illegible] CO., 45 D [illegible] bus, New Haven, Conn.

LADIES—Tinsel cards at home, can make $25 weekly; $1 per day [illegible] free, send [illegible] for free [illegible] MONROE CARD CO., 3366 Wabash av., Baltimore, Md.

LADIES to copy advertising letters at home, good pay, spare time, experience unnecessary; send 10c for forms and full instructions. DENT MFG. CO. [illegible]

LADIES [illegible]

LADIES—Earn $10 weekly decorating postals [illegible] large package beautiful samples and [illegible] AMERICAN POSTCARD CO., East Orange, N. J.

WE PAY liberal commission for names of prospective watch, diamond, jewelry customers on credit plan. Box 1,360, Boston.

Female Help Wanted

WANTED BY

HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO.

EXPERIENCED

Salesgirls

Bundle Girls

Machine Cashiers

Permanent positions [illegible] Apply to Superintendent [illegible]

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

WANTED—Experienced [illegible] on ladies' coats and garments [illegible] wages and [illegible]

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS.

CHOCOLATE PACKERS.

STEADY WORK and highest wages. TOURAINE CONFECTIONERY CO., [illegible]

DO YOU NEED MONEY

[illegible] STMAS [illegible] through [illegible] for any [illegible] employ [illegible] E. L. RICHARDS, [illegible] 1922 Beacon [illegible]

25 Hospital Attendants—25.

[illegible] HOSPITAL

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS

[illegible] STANDARD MFG. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] cook, laundress [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED—Ladies to solicit family orders; also [illegible] agents, salary and commission. HENRY KERSHNER, Rochester, N. Y.

[illegible] LOWE [illegible]

[illegible] HOVEY & CO.

WANTED—An experienced waist maker in our [illegible] C. F. HOVEY & CO.

WE GUARANTEE [illegible] indispensable to health [illegible] UTILITIES, Boar bldg., [illegible]

[illegible] Situations Wanted.

[illegible] M. 215 [illegible] st., [illegible]

AMERICAN WIDOW wants work day [illegible] good worker. Apply 372 W. [illegible] suite 2.

[illegible] state salary, [illegible]

[illegible] tel. [illegible] 2004-2.

CLEANING—A woman wants work washing or cleaning by day or hour [illegible] MRS. RITTER, 870 Albany st., Roxbury, Mass.

DAY'S WORK—Col. girl wants work, half day, by day or by week [illegible] tel. [illegible]

DAY WORK—Colored woman wants day work and laundry taken home, ladies' fine washing and gents' work nicely done. Call at 27 Willard pl., Roxbury, suite 2.

DAY'S WORK—Wanted by competent laundress [illegible] cleaning and fancy ironing [illegible] laundered; fancy ironing a specialty. MRS. [illegible] 204 Northampton st.

DAY WORK—Colored woman wants work of any kind [illegible] MRS. EDITH CHASE, [illegible] Hastings st., Cambridgeport.

DAY WORK—Colored woman [illegible] work [illegible]

DAY WORK—Colored woman [illegible] by the day or week [illegible] call E. H. N., 28 [illegible] Mass.

DAY'S WORK wanted by [illegible] cooking and waiting [illegible]

DAY WORK—A neat girl wants work. TEANIA LIDDICK, 18 E. Lenox st., city.

DAY WORK—Good, smart woman would like work. Address N., 27 Bellflower st., Dorchester.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced, desires engagements by the day; ladies' and misses' clothes [illegible] Address DRESSMAKER [illegible]

DRESSMAKER—French dressmaker, experienced in evening gowns, wraps, etc., wishes engagements by the week; excellent taste and fit. M. CHAINE, 4 Maywood terrace, Roxbury.

DRESSMAKER, capable, wants work [illegible] M. A. BURNS, station A.

GENERAL WORK—A neat colored girl would [illegible] private family [illegible]

GENERAL WORK—Neat colored girl w[illegible] Address M. M., 40 Hosmer st., [illegible] Tel. 1278-2 Tremont.

GENERAL WORK—Wanted by a neat colored girl to take care of lady's or gentleman's apartments. 2 Cunston pl., South End, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Reliable working housekeeper, desires and frugal, wants home for the winter, small wages, city or country, widower's family preferred. 434 Revere Beach Parkway, cor. Pratt st., Revere, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER'S position wanted for respectable [illegible] away days, or elderly couple, [illegible] place for cook and second [illegible] R., 1110 Mass. av., Cambridge.

HOUSEKEEPER in widower's home with small family, no objections to one child, respectable working man, first-class references. Address L. [illegible] Station A, Cambridge, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman wishes position in a widower's small family. Please call or write to MRS. L. MANEY, 90 Appleton st., Boston, Mass.

Female Situations Wanted.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted by young American widow position as housekeeper in widower's home, no objection to children, a good plain cook, neat, honest and reliable. Please write or call, top floor, MRS. E. L., 63A Oak st., Somerville, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER past middle age wants position in family of 1 or 2, capable and obliging, Protestant; warm sleeping room desired, small wages. Address HOUSEKEEPER, 1 Pratt st., Revere.

HOUSEKEEPER—American woman wants housekeeper's place, well experienced, with a child, city or town, good home rather than high wages. Address W., Manchester P. O., Manchester, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—American young woman wishes position, male adults or widower's small family preferred, good city reference. Address MRS. CLARK, 17 Warren av., city.

HOUSEKEEPER—Prot. N. H. widow, 45, capable, economical, wants position in widower's adult family, respectable parties only. HOUSEKEEPER, 43 Willow av., Somerville.

HOUSEKEEPER—An elderly lady would like position as housekeeper, good place, small wages, a good home preferred, small family. MRS. DOROTHY, 7 Carson st., Dorchester.

HOUSEKEEPER—Prot. lady wants position as housekeeper in widower's home, honest, neat, good plain cook. MRS. A. F. D., 43 Gregory st., Marblehead, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged American lady would like a situation as working housekeeper in a widower's family. MRS. F. B. ADAMS, Station A.

HOUSEWORK—A young girl wants to assist in, go home nights. Call at 158 Charles st., Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow, 35, wants housekeeper's position, elderly couple or man. L. 157, Boston American.

HOUSEKEEPER wants position in or out of town, ref. MISS D. M., 21 Norfolk st., Cambridge, tel. Camb. 2084-2.

HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER—Position as assistant; good references. Address 46 Westland ave., suite 40, Boston.

HOUSEWORK Wanted by reliable col. girl evening work, from 6 to 11. Call or address M. B., 53 Kendall st., suite 1.

LAUNDRESS—An experienced laundress would like your laundry work to do at home; plain or fancy and family washer; special rates, sunshine dry. 9 Holyoke st., near Plaza Hotel, formerly 289 Columbus av.

LAUNDRESS would like to do your family work; all kinds of fancy ironing done; gents' work a specialty, will do necessary repairing free of charge; work called for, hand laundry. 481 Shawmut av., cor. Concord st.

LAUNDRY—A woman desires work by hour, 15 cents; [illegible] take chamber work for Fridays and Saturdays by the day. I do that for $1 a day and fare. Write to MISS McCARTHY, 35 Rutland st., Boston.

LAUNDRESS—Woman wishes work, excellent laundress, splendid cleaner, 15 and 20 cents per hour and car fares. Address J. D., 204 Northampton st.

LAUNDRESS—Reliable colored laundress wants [illegible] day; can give reference, a fine ironer and [illegible] Write MRS. WHITE, 109 Boylston [illegible] Brookline.

LAUNDRESS—First class laundress wants washing and ironing to take home, fine yard for drying; work promptly called for and delivered. [illegible] 1st floor, Roxbury, Mass.

LAUNDRESS—Neat colored girl would like to take laundry home or go out by day or hour. [illegible] B., 21 Sawyer st.

LAUNDRESS—Lace curtains laundered, 25c pair; starched, plain clothes done reasonable. MRS. H. CARLSON, 2 Cable st., Jamaica Plain.

LAUNDRESS—First class, wants to take home [illegible] to wash and iron. Write or [illegible] second fl. to right, S. B.

LAUNDRESS—A woman would like laundry work [illegible] family by the day. C. M. D., 17 [illegible] Roxbury.

[illegible] ABRAHAMSON, [illegible] Roxbury

LAUNDRY WORK wanted, plain laundry work [illegible] out of town if not too far, in a school [illegible] or room and board in house where [illegible] alone, would like a good place. Write to 88 Arlington ave., Charlestown, Mass.

LAUNDRY—Wanted laundry work to do at home, and I will go out to do housework 3 hrs. each day [illegible] colored girl. Write G. BURGE, 18 Wi[illegible] park, Boston, Mass.

LAUNDRY WORK—American woman wants at [illegible] please give me a call or write. MRS. ARNETT, 615 Harrison av.

POSITION as housekeeper wanted by Am. Prot. middle aged widow; no small children. Address [illegible] all 142 Brookline st., Lynn.

WASHING—A capable young woman wants washing Thursdays, or cleaning at 15c an hour [illegible] references. MRS. F. O. CONNOR, [illegible] South Boston.

WAITRESS—Position is wanted by a young girl as waitress in hotel or restaurant. D 617, Boston American.

WAITRESS—Neat colored girl wants position [illegible] maid or waitress. Call or write A. MILES, 701 Shawmut av., Rox., Mass.

Agents and Canvassers.

BE INDEPENDENT! Start a mail order business [illegible] we tell you how and furnish [illegible] needed wholesale at [illegible] profitable [illegible] for man or woman; particulars free; many make $1,000 a year [illegible] CO., [illegible] Newark, Conn.

BIG PROFIT [illegible] Sign Letters, novelty sign cards, changeable signs and automatic Fire [illegible] Burglar Alarms, illustrated catalogue. CLIMAX NOVELTY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BOYS—Gun metal watch. Grand electric engine or Marvel fountain pen for a few hours work; send postal for particulars. "PARISIAN" PREMIUM CO., Brockton, Mass.

DON'T ACCEPT an agency until you get my [illegible] particulars; money makers. Address SAYMAN, 886 Sayman bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

GET AWAY FROM WAGE SLAVERY—The Booster Magazine shows you how to start in business for yourself with a small investment, 2 months' subscription 10c. BOOSTER MAGAZINE, 22 [illegible] Dept. W18, Chicago.

[illegible] HEATER. Both sexes [illegible] sample outfit supplied. SEED [illegible] 54 B Reade st., New York.

IN SIX MONTHS a boy made $1,015.65 selling our great soap and toilet combinations, are you doing as well? Become a Davis agent, work six [illegible] and make $50 a month, no experience necessary; write to-day. DAVIS SOAP WORKS, 468 Carroll av., Chicago.

I MADE $50,000 in five years with a small mail [illegible] send for [illegible] book [illegible] 103 Lockport, N. Y.

[illegible] your mail [illegible] printed envelopes 10c [illegible] Mass.

LADY AGENTS—I have new article that is going like wildfire; women buy on sight and agents are getting rich selling it, to prove it at a woman [illegible] I will send $10 worth on [illegible] write quick for particulars. A. M. YOUNG, 31 Young's Bldg., Chicago.

LEARN to make [illegible] and make big money [illegible] stamp for particulars, start at once. MCMASTERS, D 146, [illegible] Ind.

MONEY MAKING mail order books, circulars [illegible] MUTUAL EXCHANGE, Columbus, [illegible]

[illegible] in Southern Cal[illegible] give full information re[illegible] Mailed [illegible] address in the United States, 10 cents. Address LOS ANGELES EXAMINER, Los Angeles, Cal.

NOSPLASH SAMPLE FREE—Agents, both sexes, Eureka Antisplash Water Strainers are winners [illegible] get sample, be convinced, send 2c. SEED FILTER CO., 93A Reade st., New York.

PORTRAITS [illegible] photo [illegible] at prices [illegible] prompt shipments, 30 days' credit, catalogue and samples free. JAS. C. BAILEY CO., Dept. 152, Chicago, Ill.

PLAY THE HORSES, most fascinating game ever invented, perfectly legal, sent by mail on receipt of 30 cts., stamps or P. O. order. S. A. BARTLETT, 907 Main st., Worcester, Mass.

ROAD SALESMEN to travel with our great line [illegible] and novelties [illegible] plucky and industrious, build up the business, now making contracts for 1911, want full particulars and references. SPOTSWOOD SPECIALTY CO., Lexington, Ky.

SALESMEN—Our side line men clear $5 a day while waiting for trains, a thoroughly high-grade, [illegible] proposition that any salesman can easily place with retailers in any line, a side line you will delight to handle, write now. M. H. MATHEWS, 1602 Thomas bldg., Dayton, Ohio.

SALESMEN experienced in any line to sell general trade in New England, unexcelled specialty proposition with brand new feature, commission with $35 weekly for expenses, vacancy after Nov. [illegible] THE CONTINENTAL JEWELRY CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN for most up-to-date line of imported and domestic clothing, calendars, novelties and leather goods in Boston or State of Massachusetts, [illegible] commissions, exclusive territory. UNITED STATES CALENDAR CO., Cincinnati.

SALESMAN to sell our low priced dress fabrics for spring trade, direct to retail stores; we pay [illegible] desirable side line. SCHUYLKILL MILLS, Box 1102, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN with experience to sell the most complete line of calendars and advertising novelties on the market. Write THE WINTERS COMPANY, Springfield, Ohio.

SALESMAN with experience to sell the most complete line of calendars and advertising novelties on the market. Write OHIO NOVELTY COMPANY, Springfield, O.

SALESMEN for this territory, splendid commission, contract with $35 weekly advance to producer, [illegible] permanent position. E. L. RICE & [illegible] Detroit, Mich.

THE PROGRESS MAGAZINE, Chicago, wants [illegible] send free particulars of how to [illegible] correspondent, good income [illegible] work anywhere all or part time; ask for [illegible] 64.

UNION CIGAR CO., Cincinnati, O., want salesmen, salary and expenses or commission, experience unnecessary, an excellent opportunity.

WANTED—County representatives for Success Hand Vacuum Carpet Cleaner, sells for $15; the only successful single person machine on the market, biggest kind of profits; write for terms. HUTCHISON MFG. CO., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

WANTED—Agents to introduce McDonald's Swiss Finish, a household specialty. Call or address HOLLIS SALES CO., 276 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Side line and specialty salesmen; big commission [illegible] large demand, coat pocket samples [illegible] R. G. ZIMMERMAN & CO., 3021 Michigan av., Chicago, Ill.

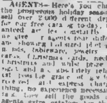
WANTED—Either sex, to sell Luxor (new discovery) [illegible] 100 [illegible] particulars free. WARREN SPECIALTY CO., 323 Warren st., Roxbury, Mass.

WANTED—Agents, legitimate substitute for slot machines, patented; sells on sight for $1. Particulars, GIBBA CO., Anderson, Ind.

Agents and Canvassers.

TEA DEALERS

AND THOSE contemplating taking up the business should write us for price list and full particulars. Our prices are the lowest and quality the highest. We have assisted hundreds to build up a permanent and profitable business. We will assist you. We are the original concern to sell direct to small dealers at importer's prices. Established 22 years. Address IMPORTERS' BRANCH, LTD., Department A, Boston Office, 17 Washington st.



Our Aeroplane Aluminum Coffee Percolator affords you delicious coffee, no grounds in your cups. Agents' Specialties of all kinds, rugs, hosiery, enamel ware, aluminum and patented articles. Send address for new department [illegible] DUNDEE MFG. CO., 40 Chauncy st., Boston.

AGENTS—Here's you chance, and now during the prosperous holiday season is the best time to sell over 2,000 different dependable articles, send for our free catalog to-day, it illustrates 750 guaranteed articles constantly demanded everywhere; we give agents four different catalogs, all new, one showing full sized photographs of watches, diamonds, tableware, jewelry, leather goods, post cards, Christmas cards, neckties and hundreds of Christmas and other prize novelties that will sell at sight and at absolutely reliable low prices, high [illegible] goods [illegible] orders shipped 1 day received and express charges prepaid on everything, no experience necessary, our catalogs almost [illegible] they sell the goods at sight; we give our agents extra catalogs for their customers' use; big commissions, extra presents, prize contest; if you want to make big money from now until Christmas write immediately for our catalog and best proposition ever received. We handy sold goods amounting to $800 in two weeks; no other [illegible] has one-third as many goods to offer as shown in our Christmas catalog, and our would be competitors are wondering how we do it. A. W. HOLMES & CO., 5 Ontario st., Providence, R. I.

AGENTS NEED NOT send West or South, for no other house in the country affords agents such an excellent opportunity for securing reliable specialties; our show rooms teem with salable articles in aluminum, enamel, tin, iron, steel and silver ware, rugs, portieres, couch covers, bed spreads, lace curtains, hosiery, underwear and patented specialties; all are welcome to visit our show room, or those who are too distant will receive our 120-page catalogue by sending their home address. DUNDEE MANUFACTURING CO., 40 Chauncy st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS to sell the newest electric appliance on the market; sold everywhere there is electricity, in the home and office, liberal profit, sales-driving sample, weighs a pound, no experience or knowledge of electricity required; it shows how to use one light instead of two and get the same result, sells for $3.50 and saves the purchaser an investment of $25; write for particulars. THE HANDY LIGHT CO., 127 Opera place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—$60 weekly, we manufacture the best needle case made; a wonderful seller, 200 to 600 per cent profit; talking unnecessary, our copyrighted "trust scheme" envelopes do the selling; we prove that our general agents can make over $100 weekly; send 4c (postage and packing), for a free 25c sample, particulars free, buy direct from the factory at wholesale. PATAY NEEDLE CO., 59 Union sq., Somerville.

AGENTS—Send for free copy of "The Thomas Agent," greatest agents' paper ever published, filled with money making plans, "no license tax" decision of Supreme Court, pointers to agents; every agent in the U. S. should have a copy at once. Address to-day THOMAS CO., 7016 Wayne ave., Dayton, O.

AGENTS—Big money, photo pillow tops 25c, bromides 25c, portraits [illegible] reduces all works of art [illegible] ART STUDIO, 1218 Madis[illegible]

AGENTS—Most attractive [illegible] all lamps, burn with or without mantle, 100-candle power light, saves 75% oil, quick sales and large profits, prices defy competition. SIMPLEX GAS LIGHT CO., Dept. 4, 23 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS—Make $5 a day selling Model key Rings, registered number, insured against loss of keys, reward paid for return [illegible] 100 per cent profit. MODEL PRODUCTS CO., 238 Commercial street, 1 flight up.

AGENTS are making big money selling our Oriental couch covers, all colors and sizes, sell to every home, 100 [illegible] profit, write at once for sample offer and particulars. Address CONDON, Importer, Stonington, Me.

AGENTS—Sell latest Pure Aluminum Combination Cooking Set, big profits, no competition, guaranteed 20 years, particulars free. TEXAS ALUM INUM CO., Dept. H, Box 582, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Send for free catalog of Thomas guaranteed hosiery for men, women and children; agents make $1.75 per hour, free samples. THOMAS CO., 9016 State st., Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS—$75 weekly made fitting eyeglasses, opticians in big demand, easily and quickly learned; write to-day for free booklet "T," tells how. NATIONAL OPTICAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS to handle biggest money-making fire extinguishers; special starting offer, exclusive territory, $75 to $300 per month. BADGER CHEMICAL MFG. CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS make 500% selling our Holiday specialties to merchants, enormous demand [illegible] SULLIVAN CO., 1234 Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—We [illegible] 100 per cent profit, send 10c for [illegible] LAURIAN SPECIALTY, 63 Lamartine st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Make $5 daily handling our engraved ladies' belt buckles, collar pins, waist sets, watch fobs, etc., new goods, rapid sellers, samples free. ACME ENGRAVING CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS wanted in each county to represent us, $100 to $150 per month, send postal to-day. The PHILLIPS MFG. CO., 203 Phillips Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS—Our Vegetable Soap, fastest seller on earth, 100% profit, permanent business, territory free sample. MORGAN SUPPLY CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Clean up $500 before Xmas, mammoth hand decorated $1 bottle perfume 25c, sells like blue blazes. PARKER CHEMICAL CO., Chicago.

AGENTS—Name plates, signs, numbers, readable darkest nights, easily sold, profits large, samples free. WRIGHT SUPPLY CO., Englewood, Ill.

AGENTS, both sexes, money easily made selling [illegible] CONNOLLY CO., 124 Liberty st., New York.

AGENTS—$1 hourly [illegible] just patented [illegible] Floor Sifter [illegible] SHIFF CO. [illegible]

AGENTS wanted to sell $1 box native herbs for 50c. P. MELROSE, Columbus, O.

AGENTS [illegible] PAGE SPECIALTY CO., Box 71, Melrose, Mass.

YOU CAN make more money than you ever dreamed possible decorating china, burnt wood, metal, etc., in colors from photographs; men and women [illegible] no talent required, takes like wild fire everywhere, send stamp quick for particulars. P. VALLANCE CO., Elkhart, Ind.

$4.75 DAILY selling new patented women's hat fasteners, no sewing required, special holiday offer, sample free. ACME MFG. CO., 114 [illegible]

$1 PER 1,000 UPWARD [illegible] SHEPARD'S AGENCY, Lebanon, N. H.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

AMERICAN, working housekeeper, can take entire charge, nice cook, widower's family preferred, city or country. Phone 2085-3 Oxford, or address L. H., 58 Warrenton st.

APPLETON ST., 50—Rooms [illegible] week, heat, h. & c. water [illegible] accommodated, tel. 1328-4 Trem.

APPLETON ST., 102—Front sq. room, heated, running water, well furnished.

APPLETON ST., 44—Fine large steam heated rooms by the day or week for traveling people.

APPLETON ST., 32—Well cared for rooms by day or week; tel. 1102-3 Trem.

APPLETON ST., 38—Room, alcove, large sq. room, running water, single or connecting, call nights.

APPLETON ST., 79—Two connecting rooms, first floor, running water, heated.

APPLETON ST., 35—Front parlor, heated, hot and cold water, good for 2 men.

APPLETON ST., 107—Back parlor, hot and cold water, heated, well fur.; tel.

AT 483 SHAWMUT AV.—Neatly fur. sq. and side rooms, h. and c. water, modern impts.

BLUE HILL AV., 81, Rox.—Large, light, 4 window alc. room, every conv., priv. fam., no lodgers.

BUCKINGHAM ST., 40—Large alcove with h. and c. water, large closets; also side, neatly fur. [illegible] Back Bay station.

BERWICK PK., 27—Beautiful back parlor with piano. Tel. 1134-4 Trem.

BLAKE ST., COR. MASS. AV., CAMBRIDGE—Large sunny front rooms, modern, h. and c. water.

COUPLE having furnished a beautiful home in Brookline would like a refined married couple or two young men, references required. G 493, Boston American.

CAMBRIDGE ST., 15, near Bowdoin sq., Merrill House—Rooms 50c daily, $2 weekly and up, steam.

CARLETON ST., 4, off W. Newton St., near Huntington Av.—2 nicely furnished square rooms, bath room floor, $2 and $2.50, private family.

CIRCUIT ST., 48, near Dudley L—2 connecting housekeeping, furnished rooms, rent low.

CHARLES ST., 7—Near Public Garden, large square room, also side room, permanent or transient.

CHARLES ST., 79—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

CAZENOVE ST., 9—Dining room to let, l. h. k., heat, use of kitchen, $3.

COLUMBUS SQ., 8A—Attention! Cosy 1 and 2-rm. suites, fur. or unfur., steam, c. h. w., private baths, laundry, fine location; easy walk down town.

COLUMBUS AV., 406—To let, front and back parlor, with alcove, running water; side rooms rent reasonable.

COLUMBUS AV., 307—Visitors to Boston will find well cared for rooms, by day or week.

COLUMBUS AV., 410A—Neatly furnished sq. and side rooms for gentlemen.

COLUMBUS AV., 302—One square, one side room [illegible] h. and c. water, tel. 1584-2 Tremont.

CONCORD SQ., 16—Furnished rooms, neat and homelike with modern conveniences.

CUTLER ST., 41, Winthrop—Extra large new 7-room suite, or 3-room suite, furnished or not, rooms with use of kitchen. Suite 1, tel.

DAY ST., 3, Cambridge—2 connecting front rooms, single rooms, prettily furnished, mod. quiet home.

DALE ST., 38, Rox.—2 side rooms, $1.50 and [illegible] board if desired; every conv.

Furnished Rooms to Let.

HOUSMAN'S

RESTAURANT and cafe for ladies and gentlemen, 34 Avery st., rear of Tremont Theatre; Boston's most popular bohemian resort; cool and homelike, German cooking, music, baked live lobsters, private dining rooms.

VISITORS TO BOSTON

TAKE ROOMS at Hotel Waterston, cor. Bowdoin st. and Bulfinch pl., over hill from State House, or 3 min. from Scollay sq.; rooms only, clean, quiet; h. and c. water, baths, elevators, $1 day, double; 50c., 75c., single; $2 to $4.50 weekly.

DWIGHT ST., 38—Desirable rooms with excellent board $5.50 to $8 week, modern conveniences, centrally located.

DARTMOUTH ST., 67—Nice front sq. room and side room, en suite, front alcove, back parlor; all complete, light housek.

E. NEWTON ST., 38—Large sunny light housekeeping room; also other rooms; h. and c. water, heat, $2 and $3.

ELLERY, 12, Cambridge—Harvard 5 min., 3 lt. hkp. rooms; bay window rooms; all Southern exposure, mod.

ELEGANT warm rooms (piano), large closets, water sides $1.50 to $4. 612 and 626 Tremont st.

FOREST HILLS—2 cosy rooms, furnished complete light housekeeping, dishes, stove, gas range, water and bath $4.50 week. Call Monday. 38 Weld Hill st., suite 2.

GROTON ST., 15—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, running water, $2; side rooms, $1, $1.25.

GROTON ST., 8, So. End—Finely fur. rms. $2.50, $3, with kitchen, laundry, hot water, bath.

GRAY ST., 29—Board and room, $5.50; also single rooms without board.

GRAY ST., 33—Front square, well furnished room heated, for light housekeeping, $2.50 week.

GREENVILLE ST., 14, off Dudley st., near terminal—2 well fur. rooms, $1.50 and $1.25.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 2, all furnished complete, gas range, baths, parlor, laundry, steam heat, near Sullivan sq., $4. 34 Pinckney st., E. Somerville.

HARVARD ST., 183, Cambridge—Warm, well-cared for square and side rooms, under new management.

HIRE YOUR ROOMS of the BOSTON ROOM REGISTRY, room 26, 28 School st., Boston.

HOLYOKE ST., 5—Newly furnished room, steam heat. Tel. Tremont 1471-4.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 1, 2 or 3 rooms together, rent very low. Apply 2352 Washington st., Roxbury.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 617—Clean sunny, square room, suitable for 2, h. and c. water, large heat, also housekeeping room, reasonable to quiet party.

MASS AV., 474—Large front room, sunny and warm, board in house if desired.

MASS. AV., 473—Square and side rooms, h. and c. water, tel., reasonable.

MASS AV., 908—Neatly fur. rooms, all impts., [illegible] tel., phone.

MISS FINN, 58 Warrenton st.—Cooks, waitresses, chamber, pantry, laundry; Swede, Scotch, col., white, housework.

MORELAND ST., Rox., 48—10 minutes from Summer st., well fur. rooms, with board, steam heat, tel., splendid location.

MORELAND ST., 101, cor. Blue Hill av.—Large, sunny unfur. room, 2d floor; tel.

MARSHALL ST., Somerville—Large room, 1 flight front, bath floor, 3 windows, steam. Apply 208B, Broadway.

MASS. AV., 420—A sq. room $3; other rooms $2 up, splendid heat, tel.

MASS. AVE., 890—Neatly fur. room, 1 flight front; also back room, h. and c. water; tel.

NOANET ST., 15, suite 6—Neatly furnished room to let, heated, pleasant house for transient [illegible] tel. 1878 Tremont.

[illegible] ST., 426—Rooms on bathroom [illegible] B. B. 3057-4.

NORWAY ST., 19—2 connecting rooms with kitchen, steam heat, suite 5.

PEARL AV., 175, Beachmont—For housekeeping, 2 fur. rooms, sunny, $3 week.

PERFECTLY clean, well furnished room and kitchenette, week's rent free to permanent people. 127 W. Concord st.

RESPECTABLE PEOPLE looking for desirable rooms will find them at 184 West Canton st., cor. Warren ave.

REGENT SQ., 2, near Dudley terminal—3 furnished rooms complete for housekeeping.

ROLLINS ST., 15—Furnished rooms, also attic and side rooms.

RUTLAND SQ., 63—New fur. rooms connecting if desired, modern imp. [illegible] Tremont [illegible]

SHAWMUT AV., 348—[illegible] also sq. rooms, single or conn., for housekeeping, h. and c. water.

SHAWMUT AV., 441—[illegible] fur. in suite, light housekeeping, $5 week [illegible] 2 [illegible] suite housekeeping, $3 per week.

SHAWMUT AV., 481—Neat, fur. back parlor; also nice alcove, h. and c. water, transients accommodated.

SOUTH END—To rent, nice clean 3 and 4-room tenements, newly renovated, $10 to $14 per month. Inquire Hotel Abbott, 267 Dover st.

ST. STEPHEN ST., 84—For rent, handsomely furnished room in first-class quiet house, $5, references.

ST. GERMAIN ST., 19—Neatly fur. alcove room, bath [illegible] gentleman [illegible] tel.

ST. CHARLES ST., 14, off Chandler St.—Square rooms, h. and c. water, heated, $1.75 up.

ST. CHARLES ST., 20—[illegible] rooms, bath floor [illegible] heated, $3 and $3.50.

TREMONT ST., [illegible] cor. West Newton st.—Fur. suite [illegible] rooms, gas range, all complete, $3.50, $6.50 and $11 week. P. C. RICHARDSON.

TREMONT ST., 669—Large parlor, man and wife, dressmaker or business man, respectable people.

TREMONT ST., 773—Front, back rooms, business or light housekeeping; all conveniences, also other rooms.

TREMONT ST., 491½—Neatly furnished light housekeeping rooms, $1.50, $2.00, large alcove, $1.50; side room.

TREMONT ST., 692, cor. Rutland—Well fur. rooms, connecting if desired, h. and c. water, tel.

TREMONT ST., 719A—Front and back parlor, alcove, bay window, open plumbing, steam.

TREMONT ST., 573—Nice clean rooms, $1.50 [illegible] allowed.

TREMONT ST., 4[illegible]—All visitors come to The New [illegible] reasonable terms. Tel. Tremont 21680.

TREMONT ST., [illegible] fur. rooms, fur. for [illegible] parlor, with piano.

THORNTON ST., 12, Roxbury—1 or 2 rooms furnished for housekeeping, improvements, near Dudley [illegible]

TOURISTS and visitors to Boston will find a refined and quiet house, large rooms and all conveniences. Address N 575, Boston American.

TRANSIENTS [illegible] accommodated; quiet place, well fur. D 603, Boston American.

UNION PARK, 16, best street in South End—Suite of 2 rooms, back parlor and hall room, [illegible] water, heat, $5.50 or will let separate.

UNION PARK, 11—Front sq. room, 2 closets, [illegible] kitchen with bedroom off, $3.50.

WARREN ST., ROXBURY, 279—Two furnished [illegible] range and set tubs, reasonable.

WARREN AV., 89—Visitors to Boston will find large, pleasant rooms, $1 per day.

UPTON ST., 7—Desirable room with kitchenette, also parlor with piano, to respectable party.

WARREN ST., 234, Rox.—11 minutes from Summer st., beautiful rooms, fur. and unfur., every conv., will make it homelike and pleasant.

WARREN AV., 144—Kitchen and side room connecting, coal and gas, also sq. room, ref.

WEST SPRINGFIELD ST., 102—Housekeeping rooms, cook stove, two sq. rooms connecting, single, bath floor.

WASHINGTON ST., 1034—Oakland House; newly furnished steam heated rooms, reasonable prices, home comforts.

WASHINGTON ST., 1030—Newly furnished parlor, with piano, steam heat, other rooms.

WALTHAM ST., 76—Well heated front parlor, hot and cold water, also square and side rooms, $1 up, all impts.

W. BROOKLINE ST., 82—2 neatly fur. rooms, single or connected, on bath floor, 1st floor.

W. COTTAGE ST., 78, Rox.—Well-fur. alcove and sq. rooms, with water, every conv.

WEST COTTAGE ST., 9, Roxbury—3 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping.

WEST CONCORD ST., 68, suite 6—1 large parlor room, every convenience, $2.50 weekly; tel.

WEST NEWTON ST., 120—Two sq. rooms, bath floor, large closets, h. and c. water; gas, stove, for light housekeeping.

W. NEWTON ST., 99—Front and back sq. rooms, also side rooms, front $2 to $3, h. and c. water, heated.

W. NEWTON ST., 37—Central, beautiful, steam heated front parlor, open plumbing, shower bath, continuous hot water; telephone, 2 beds, $5.

W. NEWTON ST., 36—Nicely fur. suite of 2 large rooms, gas range, hot and cold water; 1st floor, kitchenette; telephone.

WEST NEWTON ST., 45—Large room, facing park, with kitchenette, h. & c. water, steam heat.

W. SPRINGFIELD ST., 93—Neatly fur. parlor; also sq. rooms, h. and c. water, furnace heat, laundry privileges.

WEST SPRINGFIELD ST., 97—Rooms for housekeeping on 2d and 3d floors, kitchenette, steam heat, laundry privileges.

WORCESTER SQ., 36—Large front parlor alcove bedroom, newly furnished, new piano, $4; large square room, h. and c. w., large closet, l. h. k., laundry privilege; side room $1; respectable people.

WORCESTER SQ., 35—Well-fur. suite of 2 rooms for housekeeping; also sq. room; h. and c. water, heated.

YARMOUTH ST., 30—Large parlor, h. and c. water, suitable for 3; also dining room, kitchen, dishes, stove, etc.

YARMOUTH ST., 26—Double parlors and other rooms, all impts.

Furnished Rooms—Back Bay.

COMMONWEALTH Av., 714—Sunny large room $3.50, open fire; smaller room $2.50, housekeeping priv.

MOUNTFORD ST., 67 (off 800 Beacon St.)—Beautiful rooms, $3 to $8, best of bedding, furniture, everything, nothing as good in Boston, come and see, 10 min. to Subway, phone 4727-3 B. B.

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FURNISHED five-room flat for sale cheap, steam heat and open plumbing. Inquire 618 Columbus av., suite 1, city.

FRONT ROOM, with use of kitchen; h. and c. w., heat; also other rooms. 36 Pembroke st.

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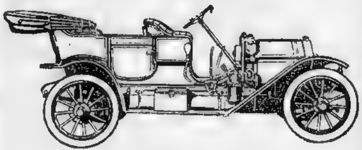
Great Western

The Great Western 1911



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Demonstrations by Appointment. Come and See for Yourself.

The Great Western is strictly a high gear car. Our regular demonstration is to start from the garage on high gear and go all over Boston, climbing hills, also up and down Washington street in the busiest time, never shifting out of high gear. We take all hills from high gear and take them slow or fast as desired. No more flexible car built.

Castle Square Garage

Boston's Finest and Best Fireproof Garage. All ground floors, no posts; storage and supplies; cars bought and sold.
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23 & 30 Ferdinand St., Between Columbus Ave. & Tremont St.

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AGENTS WANTED

New England Auto Co.
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Dealers in new and second-hand automobile supplies of all kinds. Lowest prices in New England.

Tires New Seconds — Tires New Seconds [illegible]

A pair of double rumble seats at a bargain. New England [illegible] at low prices. [illegible] Agents for [illegible] of all standard makes [illegible] be purchased at our Providence, R. I., branch at the same prices. C. E. CLIFFORD, 26 Market Sq., Providence Agent.

NEW ENGLAND AUTO CO.
509 Tremont Street
Tel. 1888-2 Tremont, Boston.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, 1910 Maxwell touring car, fully equipped [illegible] Address F. H. P. LOWE, 118 [illegible]

FIELDS FOR GARAGE [illegible] car, $125, will demonstrate [illegible] 260 Adams st.

LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULETTE BODIES

FULL aluminum bodies, built, painted and upholstered to your order.

Modeled to Fit Packard Chassis

Extra [illegible] Quick [illegible]

PRICE $1,000.

A. T. SEGURA,
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TIRES

TIRES RETREADED and repaired [illegible] also repaired tires, 30x3, 30x3½, 32x3½, 34x4, 33x4½, 36x4, 36x4½, at low prices. H. R. AULD, 471 Tremont st., Boston.

LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULETTE BODIES
New and Second-Hand.
FRED A. LOUD, 53 & 55 Stanhope st.

1909 [illegible] Thomas touring, good [illegible] full equipment [illegible] THOMAS, 887 Boylston [illegible]

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USED CARS

STODDARD DAYTON, 40 h. p., 5 passenger [illegible] car, rebuilt and painted; new tires, top, Presto tank $900

STODDARD-DAYTON, 45 h. p., 7 passenger, touring car, rebuilt, painted; new tires, top, speedometer, glass front, tools, pump, jack, Presto tank $1000

STODDARD-DAYTON, 1910 Model K, 50 h. p. [illegible] runabout, rear seats [illegible] front seats [illegible] tachable, top, $75 speedometer, glass front, tools, pump, jack, tire irons, Presto tank $1800

STODDARD-DAYTON, 7 passenger touring car, 7 seats; full equipment, 1909 [illegible] F. $1400

STODDARD-DAYTON, 1910 Model H, 30 h. p. [illegible] Cambridge shield; single rumble; tools, jack, pump, Presto tank........ $800

Many other makes of Runabouts and Touring Cars from $400 to $1000.

USED CAR DEPARTMENT
PARK SQUARE AUTOMOBILE STATION
Agents for Stoddard-Dayton Cars. 18 Columbus Ave.

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102 PORTLAND STREET, BOSTON

TIRES ⅓ LOWER

FISK, Diamond, Swinehart, Empire, Falls, Continental and Federal. We have the largest stock of genuine [illegible]

We offer a few Continental Racing tires used at Brighton Beach Track [illegible] Q. D. Clincher only, some used 25 miles, none over 100, while they last, $12 each [illegible] check or money order to save time.

IMPERIAL TIRES
FIRSTS AND SECONDS
DUNLOP, CLINCHERS and Q. D.

Size — Blemished Seconds — First Quality — Tubes [illegible]

Diamond Fiske Bolted On.

Guaranteed Tires Slashed

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Morgan & Wright [illegible]

G. R. Bascom Co., 31 Stanhope St.

WE HAVE the following [illegible] that will be sold [illegible] transmissions, axles, wheels, springs, etc., all kinds of tires and supplies, at bargain prices.

Have You Any Tire Trouble?

If so, have your tires repaired and recovered by us; also second-hand tires for sale. THRESSY VULCANIZING CO., 294 Columbus av.

BUICK 4-cyl. 30 h. p. runabout chassis, tires and paint like new, full equipment, sacrifice. THOMAS, 887 Boylston [illegible]

FOR SALE—On easy terms, part cash, balance [illegible] 1909 seven passenger Rambler touring [illegible] just been overhauled, painted and had the [illegible]

COLUMBIA AUTO COMPANY [illegible] course of repairing and driving for less [illegible] any place in Boston, day and evening. 624 Columbus av.

FOR SALE—$200 will take my light delivery [illegible] first-class condition and capable of doing a whole lot of work [illegible] Mass.

[illegible] with or without chassis, bargain, as I need the money. Address N 508, Boston American.

POPE TOLEDO TOURING CAR, $300, will demonstrate [illegible]

USED CARS
At Bargain Prices
889 Boylston Street
Back Bay 4016

1910 Reo 4 cyl., fully equipped, good condition; run less than 3000 miles $750

1910 Ford touring car, fully equipped, good condition $550

1909 Buick Model [illegible] equipped [illegible] new tires $660

1910 Everett [illegible] $1200 miles, fully equipped

Ford Touring Car, top, Cambridge windshield, full lamp equipment, extra tires, speedometer, first-class [illegible] $500

WILL DEMONSTRATE

889 Boylston Street

REAL TIRE BARGAINS

[illegible]

Read Our Prices on Selected Seconds

[illegible]

Bicycles.

COASTER BRAKE $4, bicycles $10, motorcycles $35, building, renting, cheap. [illegible]

Dramatic.

STAGE street and evening gowns made by Paris, London and New York makers, slightly worn, sell or rent. MRS. DUFF, 224 Tremont st., rooms 6 7.

Birds.

GOOD PARROT. Talks little, also large cage, sell cheap, $10. Address 475 [illegible]

PERRY BROS.
35-37 STANHOPE ST.
BOSTON Tel. [illegible]

$550 OLDS ROADSTER

$300 '08 POPE

$275—AUTOCAR RUNABOUT.

$275—'08 REO,

$400—'07 THOMAS.

$375—STANLEY

1 TON TRUCK, $100

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ELECTRICAL SCHOOL

[illegible] individual instruction [illegible] Boston.

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We Pay Highest Cash Prices

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

NOTICE

[illegible] AMERICAN [illegible]

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CLINICAL DEPARTMENT [illegible]

ALL KINDS of repairing done on heating [illegible] satisfaction guaranteed. D. F. [illegible]

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[illegible]

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Marks & Chester
105 Dudley St., Cor. Dudley Sq.
35 Years of Honest Dealings
LOOK FOR THE CORNER STORE FOR A GENUINE BARGAIN

[illegible]

TERMINAL
CLOTHING CO.

[illegible] STORES [illegible] ROXBURY ST. [illegible] 102 DUDLEY ST. The Original Students' Clothing Stores.

[illegible]

Misfit Clothes

[illegible]

Printing.

[illegible]

The Bark Always Hides The Grain

By Herbert Kaufman

Copyright, 1910, by Herbert Kaufman.

Before you become a *yardstick,* pause first and measure *yourself.* If you are the sole *arbiter* of the *standard,* it's likely to be *faulty*—almost *certain* to *fall short.* Only men of very *narrow* width have the *presumption* to assume the *judicial* wig and *pass* upon the *passer-by.*

Experience is the *incubator* of *modesty.* Those who have *learned* the *most* are usually the *least anxious* to *teach.*

The freshman is *far more* satisfied with his *egotism* than the post-graduate with his *knowledge.*

The *climber,* panting up the slope of life, is apt to consider the *brow* of his *first* hill as the *ultimate* of the journey, but once he has attained the *crest* and stands where he can *look out* into the broad *distances,* he realizes the *endless* stretch of years through which he can trudge *on* and *on* without striking even the *outposts* of *achievement.*

Ignorance breeds *prejudice.* Prejudice is a moral alum—bound to shrivel whatever *breadth* there is to a brain. *Bigotry* and *conceit* are *distorting* lenses and make for *short-sightedness.*

Sudden impulses are *uncertain* guide posts. When we *jump* at *conclusions* we very seldom *land* upon them.

We are *all* much too inclined to be *narrow* and *hasty*—to *weigh* without *wait* or *weight*—to *cheat* the *other* man with an *unjust* valuation.

Every man is entitled to possess a definite *individual* opinion on *any* subject, but not entitled to *standardize* it without *first* proving that it is *sane* and sound.

If by a *freak* of *events* a *crab* becomes *despot* of the *world,* his *first edict* would be that *humans* should *change* their mode of *progression* and move *forward* by advancing *backward.*

The *ranch rider* measures *ability* by the *saddle seat*—by the *skill* with which a *lariat* is *thrown* or the *deftness* with which a "44" is "*fanned.*" He *jeers* at the spectacle of a banker *jolting* about on a bucking "bronc," while the *financier in turn* considers *him* a hopeless *ass* and a total *ignoramus* because he doesn't even know the *current rate* of *exchange.*

We must *all* broaden. We must dig *deeper* than *haberdashery* and *employment* or *localism* to discover a *real* man.

We must *cease* to *ridicule* him simply because we *differ* on the subject of *tailors.*

We are inclined to *over-estimate* provincialisms. We neither give *him* a *fair* show nor *ourselves* a *show* to *fare* far *with* him.

We must lose the *habit* of peering *closely* at unimportant *trifles* while we overlook *vital* characteristics. It takes *time* and *patience* to reach the *real ore* in a *real* man's *core.* Ornamentation is *secondary* to the structure.

The *dependable* shop is *not* indicated by the *display* in its *show window.* *THE SMALL NATURE, LIKE THE SMALL DEALER, ALWAYS PUTS THE BEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK WELL IN THE FRONT IN ORDER TO CONCEAL THE EMPTINESS THAT LIES BEHIND THE LURE.*

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO.

ROOM 1032 OLD SOUTH BUILDING

IF YOU are looking for a good straight, legitimate business opening of any kind, country or city, we can please you, for we have the goods. We [illegible] as we sell to be as represented and give thorough trial if desired. If you have a [illegible] which you wish to sell, we can do business for you on short notice.

$12,000—HOTEL—$12,000.

FINEST HOTEL in most beautiful town in [illegible]

COUNTRY STORE [illegible]

$1,800 [illegible]

$900 [illegible]

$800 [illegible]

Complete House Furnishings.

[illegible] stores [illegible] needed in any home [illegible] ever offered in this line.

[illegible] GROCERY and bakery, very attractive [illegible] fine location, stock and fixture [illegible] FEDERAL.

$350—STRAIGHT GROCERY [illegible] FEDERAL.

GENERAL COUNTRY STORE

[illegible] elevated near lake, large [illegible] of provisions, dry goods [illegible] hardware, paint [illegible] FEDERAL.

GREAT money maker grocery and provision [illegible] fixtures, 2 good teams [illegible] investigate [illegible] FEDERAL.

LUNCH AND CAFE in busy city [illegible] FEDERAL.

ONLY ONE LIKE THIS.

$1,800 [illegible] and provision business [illegible] FEDERAL.

$150—LITTLE GEM grocery [illegible] FEDERAL.

[illegible]0 Store and Farm Combined

[illegible] BUSINESS in [illegible] takes everything [illegible] FEDERAL.

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO.
1032 OLD SOUTH BLDG.

C. S. STUART & CO.

28 SCHOOL STREET, Telephone Main 4692
Branch Office 2,389 Washington St Roxbury
RIGHT AT DUDLEY ST. TERMINAL.
THE FIRM THAT GETS THE BEST AND QUICKEST RESULTS

[illegible]

$8000, Ladies' & Gents' Cafe, $8000

[illegible]

$2,300—WAITING ROOM

AT THE [illegible] & CO.

$650—Grocery and Provision $650

[illegible] STUART.

Big Bargain—Grocery, Provision

[illegible]

$3[illegible]0 Rare Chance, Auto Garage

[illegible]

$850 BAKERY $850

[illegible]

$1200 Waiting Room & Car Station

[illegible]

Express and Jobbing Business

[illegible] STUART.

$4,500 [illegible] ROOM HOTEL—$4,500

[illegible]

C. S. STUART & CO. 28 School St and 2[illegible] Washington St, Rox

BISHOP, RYAN & CO.,

279 Washington St. Tel. Main [illegible]

$1000 STRAIGHT [illegible] $600 [illegible] B., R. & Co.

$500 BAKERY [illegible]

$500—NICE VARIETY, school supplies [illegible] with pretty soda [illegible] $250 down. B., R. & Co.

$300—FINE VARIETY [illegible] cut prices [illegible] B., R. & Co.

$200 LIGHT [illegible]

$350 STRAIGHT [illegible] down, call Monday. BISHOP, RYAN & CO., 279 Washington st.

SIMONDS R. B. SIMONDS

[illegible]

mortgage, lovely [illegible]

$300—11 ROOMS [illegible]

$650 [illegible] rent [illegible]

[illegible] SIMONDS.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE

Everything in Moving Picture Business
Picture Theatres for Sale

CUT RATE FILM SERVICE

FIRST CLASS FILMS [illegible] good order [illegible] EMPIRE EXCHANGE [illegible]

PICTURE MEN.

BEFORE BUYING [illegible] and supplies, see [illegible] EXCHANGE, 3 Tremont [illegible]

ONE ROAD OUTFIT [illegible] No. 4 truck [illegible] $100 takes it. EMPIRE EXCHANGE [illegible]

AN EXCEPTIONAL opportunity [illegible] vision and [illegible] pictures complete [illegible] a business of $[illegible] a year [illegible] or would consider taking [illegible] or livestock of [illegible]. For particulars address N 505, Boston American.

IF YOU WANT a genuine [illegible] grocery and variety store [illegible] tion, near schools and [illegible] all the time [illegible] look it over [illegible] $1[illegible] consider one-half by cash. P 580, Boston American.

BIG MONEY MAKER [illegible] ice cream [illegible] better, two [illegible] up-to-date [illegible] plant and fixtures, doing a business of $17,000 a year. For particulars address Box 841 [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible] lodging house [illegible] steam heat [illegible] $25 per month [illegible] above expense [illegible] for cash within ten days. L [illegible] Boston American.

$600 ONLY [illegible] bargain [illegible] and see [illegible] Mass.

LOOK THIS [illegible] good [illegible] business [illegible] 52 [illegible] Boston.

$[illegible] GROCERY and variety store, 2 connecting rooms, well located, [illegible] good trade [illegible] Fellows [illegible]

DOUBLE lodging house, 25 rooms, all full, would sell separately, all rooms suitable for [illegible] reasonable, easy payments [illegible]

$185 TAKES 17 room lodging house, good furniture, full of lodgers, rent low, must sell. REAL ESTATE, 39 [illegible]

GOOD paying lodging house, fine location, must sell at once, 10 rooms, rent $20. Apply 46 Washington st., Charlestown.

$375—LUNCH, [illegible] $30 week [illegible] chance for man and wife, terms. SHOREY, notary, 786 Washington st.

INVESTMENT. Have just secured patent on a concrete block entirely different from any [illegible] the market, will have big sale, need capital to swing a parent company, big opportunity. Address P. O. Box 1667, Boston, Mass.

SUB REALTY CO., 31 MILK ST

CORNER [illegible]

TREMONT ST. [illegible] REALTY CO.

[illegible]

SMITH & CARAGIAS

LIST of houses and stores for sale [illegible] SMITH & CARAGIAS.

FURNISHED SUITE [illegible] SMITH & CARAGIAS.

LODGING HOUSE, 12 rooms [illegible] $60 [illegible] SMITH & CARAGIAS.

PARTNER WANTED

IN REAL ESTATE OFFICE.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY [illegible] $500 [illegible] to investigate this. J. [illegible] Boston American.

5 AND 10c STORE.

A REGULAR GOLD MINE.

IN REGARDS to location and time of year you can [illegible] good [illegible] Boston American.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] on Columbus av., near Plaza Hotel, quick sale, $300 cash. [illegible] E 569, Boston American.

J. J. RILEY & CO.

42 COURT ST., SCOLLAY BUILDING

LIQUOR LICENSE free and clear, paid up this [illegible] RILEY.

LIQUOR SALOON $12,000, bus. $400 week, [illegible] arrange terms. RILEY.

LIQUOR SALOON, $14,000, near Bowdoin sq. [illegible] $700 week [illegible] RILEY.

LIQUOR SALOON, $12,000, in Chas. [illegible] good [illegible] to improve. See RILEY.

$20 [illegible] LIQUOR SALOON, bus. $700 week [illegible] See RILEY.

$1500 [illegible] store in New England [illegible]

100-ROOM HOTEL [illegible] $10,000 [illegible]

CIGAR MFG. BUSINESS.

ESTABLISHED over 20 years [illegible] RILEY.

$[illegible] GROCERY [illegible] variety [illegible] store [illegible] RILEY.

$800 GROCERY [illegible]

GROCERY AND [illegible] store [illegible] big [illegible]

$[illegible] RESTAURANT [illegible] business [illegible]

LUNCH [illegible] seats 50 [illegible]

$400 [illegible]

WHOLESALE [illegible]

TEA [illegible] 20 horses [illegible] a week

MANUFACTURING.

[illegible]

BEACON HILL LODGING HOUSE.

[illegible]

FAMILY SHOE STORE.

[illegible]

BOSTON Real Estate CO.

8 BEACON ST

NEWBURY ST.

[illegible]

[illegible] REAL ESTATE CO., Beacon st.

CASH FOR STORES

[illegible] AND FIXTURES,

ATWOOD, ELLIS & POTTER

WILL SELL AT SACRIFICE [illegible] Grocery [illegible] Variety Store

[illegible]

A BARGAIN.

[illegible] store on Tremont [illegible] The Real Estate Man, [illegible]

[illegible] EXCHANGE [illegible]

PATENTS

SEND FOR MY FREE BOOK, "HOW TO GET THEM"

[illegible] Others are [illegible] You can do it, too. [illegible] and full description [illegible] My office is located right near the [illegible] Patent Office [illegible] for conducting the case best service are unequalled.

JOSHUA R. H. POTTS

Attorney and Counselor at Law
[illegible] NINTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
[illegible] PHILADELPHIA
140 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY
BOOKS, ADVICE, SEARCH AND LIST OF INVENTIONS WANTED FREE
Send sketch or model for search [illegible] Best References. Promptness Assured.
Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer
623 F Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

MASSACHUSETTS BUSINESS CHANCE Co.

209 WASHINGTON ST. Room 20.
TEL 2258-1 MAIN

GROCERY and provision store located in Everett doing a business of $1,000 weekly, one of the best paying stores in that city [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$2,800 GROCERY and provision store located in [illegible] doing a business of $700 weekly, stock and fixtures [illegible] inventory [illegible] investigation, investigate [illegible] bargain. MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$1,800—GROCERY and provision store located on a good corner [illegible] cash business $[illegible] weekly [illegible] great bargain. MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$650 GROCERY and provision store located in [illegible] bridge [illegible] best ever offered [illegible] investigate same. MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$350 GROCERY STORE [illegible] doing a business [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$3,000 EXPRESS $3,000

AND TEAMING business [illegible] at Boston, doing a [illegible] of $140 weekly [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS [illegible]

$1,500 STATIONERY and fancy goods store located 20 miles from Boston [illegible] 40 years [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$2,000 FANCY GOODS [illegible] in Cambridge [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE [illegible]

$700 VARIETY [illegible] in large sq. [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS [illegible]

$400 CORNER VARIETY [illegible] cigars and [illegible] fixtures [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$400—PARTNER WANTED

IN A POOLROOM, can make $25 weekly [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$1,000 DRY GOODS [illegible] on a main street [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$[illegible] DRY GOODS [illegible] near large [illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

O, YE BAKERS!

$500 BAKERY [illegible] BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

$300—MONEY MAKER.

[illegible] MASS. BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

NATIONAL BUSINESS CHANCE CO.

150 WASHINGTON ST., ROOM 3.

Office Business

A GOOD clean office business for sale [illegible]

[illegible]

$100 MAY FARN $1,000.

[illegible] will be mailed free upon request [illegible] SHERIDAN [illegible] AUTOMATIC STAMP AND TICKET MA[illegible] CHICAGO [illegible]

Berry & Philbrick

[illegible] Write or phone [illegible]

LONG & McKAY,

28 SCHOOL ST., ROOM 62.

[illegible]

STEVENS 8 W. CANTON ST.

[illegible]

GROCERY, VARIETY STORE.

[illegible]

LAUNDRY

FOR SALE [illegible]

LODGING HOUSE [illegible]

LODGING HOUSE, WEST END.

[illegible]

OUR NEW [illegible] STATION [illegible]

[illegible] cigar, tobacco and [illegible] Washington st., Room 4.

[illegible] must retire from business [illegible] money on mortgage [illegible]

I WILL SELL half interest in my light manufacturing business [illegible] years established, good for $35 week [illegible] no fake, investigate. F 180 [illegible]

LUNCH, BAKERY, delicatessen, fine [illegible] unusual chance to secure profitable business; first [illegible] low rent, examination invited [illegible] 735 Washington st.

[illegible] LUNCH pays $30 weekly, near [illegible] and wife, terms. SHOREY [illegible] Washington st.

[illegible] 17-room lodging house on main [illegible] all filled, rent $[illegible] sickness [illegible] Box V 888, Boston American.

[illegible] corner store with fixtures, will rent [illegible] Apply at store 77 G st., or to owner, 49 Woolson st., Mattapan.

PROCTOR

35 COURT ST., SUITES 6-7-8.

POSITIONS

IN THIS LIFE mean everything to man; why struggle along in the same old rut at the same old price, read a few of the opportunities you have at PROCTOR'S.

PARTNER wanted by one of the leading real estate firms in Roxbury, has charge of large estates, man must be willing to work, collect rents, show property; a good weekly salary guaranteed and one-half of profits on sales, only $500 required, equal interest. PROCTOR, 35 Court st.

PARTNER wanted by firm that has control of New England States on special line dealing with banks, banking houses, commercial business, at $25 week salary and percentage, office work, taking charge salesmen and acting manager, $500 required, confidential. PROCTOR.

HOTEL

YOU DON'T have to be a big man or have a lot of money to own and run this hotel, located in large square 14 miles out; no license required; great location for auto traffic, auto dinners garage next to it, dining room seats 100, lawyers, judges and business men guests, 20 well furnished rooms, rent only $40 month, hot water heat throughout, old age cause of sale, $1,000. PROCTOR.

ANY BUSINESS MAN

CAN APPRECIATE this opportunity, half-interest in light mfg. business, article already introduced [illegible], draws salary from start; price $2,000 and references, extension of business only object, investigate and see the fortune for some one. PROCTOR, 35 Court st.

LODGING HOUSES.

I HAVE SOLD hundreds of lodging houses, my references are the people I have sold to and [illegible] for, you will find what you want listed here [illegible] can save you on the price, look up the title and see that you get a square deal. PROCTOR.

LODGING HOUSES, Beacon Hill, Mt. Vernon [illegible] Hancock st., Pinckney st., also Back Bay, [illegible] and Beacon sts., Union Park, Montgomery [illegible] Massachusetts av., let me save you time [illegible] the best is none too good for you. PROCTOR.

VARIETY STORE, $1,200, soda fountain [illegible] line of bakery, grocery, cigars, school [illegible] books, stationery, worth for all $1,500, sell for $1,200. PROCTOR.

STORE, grocery and provision, 7 miles out [illegible] in same family, a fine team; doing $2,000 [illegible] over $6,000 year, sell less than [illegible] PROCTOR.

FURNISHED SUITE, Back Bay, 8 rooms [illegible] heat, new upright piano, finest of bric-a-brac, rent only $60, want offer. PROCTOR, 35 Court st.

HAYDEN & CO., 6 BEACON ST.

PINCKNEY ST. 16 rooms, h. w. heat, rent [illegible] month, well furnished; price $1,000. HAYDEN.

PINCKNEY ST. 13 rooms, h. w. heat, rent [illegible] sale, price $900.

BEACON HILL—First-class house, 24 rooms, steam heat, price $3,250, terms. HAYDEN.

BEACON HILL—22 rooms, same owner 14 [illegible] business, price $2,100, $1,500 down. HAYDEN.

NEAR STATE HOUSE—12 rooms, steam heat [illegible] well furnished, price $[illegible] cash. HAYDEN.

BACK BAY, 11 rooms, bath, steam heat, rent [illegible] price $500. HAYDEN.

[illegible] ST. 13 rooms and bath, rent $60 [illegible] $800. HAYDEN.

[illegible] Bldg., 244 Washington St. [illegible] for your business [illegible] where others fail [illegible] transactions guaranteed [illegible] ROGERS.

[illegible] LUNCH room, elegantly fitted [illegible] ROGERS.

BUSINESS [illegible] Hall at [illegible] $40 weekly [illegible]

[illegible] station [illegible] $30 [illegible] ROGERS.

[illegible] LUNCH ROOM [illegible] Station [illegible] $185 weekly. ROGERS.

[illegible] the best money [illegible] ROGERS.

[illegible] ROOM [illegible] house. Best [illegible] ROGERS.

WALTER WEBB, 23 Appleton St.

[illegible] WALTER WEBB.

$[illegible] $27 [illegible] beautifully furnished [illegible] only $200 [illegible] steam heat, open plumbing. WEBB.

[illegible] newly furnished [illegible] $40 [illegible] plumbing [illegible]

$[illegible] only $150 down, buys 14-room house extra [illegible] rent $60. WEBB.

[illegible] WALTER WEBB.

HARPER, 230 WASH. ST.

Young lady, owns day and night restaurant, wants working partner, with $500. HARPER.

$[illegible] variety and grocery [illegible] two rooms [illegible] HARPER.

$[illegible] paying business established [illegible] wanted, $27 weekly [illegible] HARPER.

[illegible] 10 miles out [illegible] HARPER.

[illegible] grocery and meats, if not [illegible] HARPER, 230 Wash. st.

DENNEN, 88 DARTMOUTH ST.,

[illegible] of lodging houses.

12-ROOM HOUSE, well furnished, rent $50, [illegible] $350, $100 down. DENNEN.

[illegible] furniture; every room [illegible] DENNEN.

[illegible] furnishings; very [illegible] DENNEN.

[illegible] lunch room [illegible] DENNEN, 88 [illegible]

Mail Order Business for Sale

A mail order Mass. corporation with a capital [illegible] with fully $1,000 [illegible] investigation [illegible] 253 Old South [illegible]

[illegible] 15 rooms, $50 [illegible] $700. Apply 11 [illegible] COOK.

Billiards and Pool.

Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.

Of Massachusetts, 86 Washington st., Boston, offers tables, new and second [illegible] low prices and such [illegible] as to enable the tables [illegible] We use exclusively the [illegible] "Monarch" cushions. Repair work a specialty.

BOWLING ALLEYS ON EASY PAYMENTS.
Send for free catalogues.

Religious Services.

SPIRITUALIST MEETING at the British [illegible] Boston [illegible] from the Life of Christ [illegible] 2.30 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. [illegible] speaker, Prof. D. [illegible] 420 Tremont st.

Razors.

SAFETY RAZOR BLADES sharpened by the new [illegible] process are guaranteed to shave [illegible] AMERICAN SHARPENING [illegible] Washington st., room 2.

RAZORS [illegible] cutters sharpened [illegible] HOLLAND, 21 Bromfield [illegible] Mass.

Household Specialties.

McDONALD'S SWISS FINISH.

IT SAVES 1-3 your time on ironing day, prevents [illegible] sticking and produces a perfect finish without spoiling the goods, write for sample or send 25 cts. for package, local agents wanted. [illegible] SALES CO., 276 Tremont st., Boston, Mass.

Sewing Machines.

DANDY SINGER, $5; White, $8; New Home, $3; Domestic [illegible]; Standard $10, W. & W. $10 [illegible] all makes [illegible] STERN & CO., 10 Essex st.

LADY [illegible] $60 Singer, good as new, $15. Call 352 Somerville av., Somerville.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

The Nathan & Hurst Co.
DIAMOND IMPORTERS
EASY TERMS $5.00 to $1000

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS AND SAVE FROM 10 TO 50%. WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE INVOICE AND IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK THEM OVER BEFORE YOU PURCHASE ELSEWHERE, AS WE CAN ASSURE YOU THESE GOODS CANNOT BE DUPLICATED IN BOSTON. WE ALSO CARRY A FIRST CLASS LINE OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS. MONEY REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT AS REPRESENTED.

GOODS SENT OUT OF TOWN ON APPROVAL

Established 1891. Jewellers' Bldg.
373 Washington St., Boston

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD and SILVER — HENRY G. MORRIS, 373 Washington St., Room 73, Estab. 1875

LENOX JEWELRY CO.

$1 DOWN, $1 WEEK—Diamonds, watches, jewelry; open an account now, we treat you [illegible] 178 Washington st., room 85.

WATCHES $1 DOWN, $1 A WEEK.
RELIANCE SALES CO., 276 Tremont, Room 10.

MAINSPRINGS [illegible] put in while [illegible] guaranteed 2 years, watches cleaned 50c. ALBERTS, 749 Washington st.

EYES examined free. $2 glasses $1, artificial eyes $2. ALBERTS, Eyesight Specialist, 749 Wash. st.

ALARM clocks 50c, watches and jewelry repaired. E. A. BOWDLEAR, watchmaker, 13 Devonshire st.

Arch Supports.

NOTICE
To Those Suffering With Their Feet and Legs
The Doctors' Approved Instep Support

Made of German Silver. Will instantly relieve your suffering.
Made to measure in our [illegible] or wait [illegible] or sent by mail for ONE DOLLAR; [illegible] size of your shoes, men's or women's.

$1.00 A Pair

NOTE—Doctors' Approved Instep Support, holding foot in natural position.

Mail all orders to
Newman the Shoeman
103 Devonshire St. and Spring Lane. Opposite Postoffice, Boston
N.B.—Boston Agents for Elite Shoes
$3.50, $4.50 & $5.00

Barter and Exchange.

2 POOL TABLES complete [illegible] exchange [illegible] B. HINES, 9 Beach st., [illegible]

SET DOUBLE HARNESS [illegible] team [illegible] HINES [illegible]

1 DOUBLE FURNITURE WAGON, new [illegible] on easy terms [illegible] HINES, 9 Beach st., New [illegible]

1 REPRESENTED DEPOT CARRIAGE [illegible] Beach st., New [illegible]

12 FT. [illegible] exchange. E. B. HINES [illegible]

WINTON TOURING CAR [illegible] class condition [illegible] E. B. HINES [illegible]

I WILL [illegible] for diamond or piano [illegible]

WILL TRADE [illegible] 2 mo. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE [illegible] APPLY [illegible]

SELL CHEAP or exchange [illegible] Maine [illegible] will trade for wood or iron working machinery [illegible] motor [illegible]

EASTMAN [illegible] Kodak [illegible]

SET half-inch steel dies [illegible] ders. Lockman [illegible] Main st., Charlestown [illegible]

$150 TAKES [illegible] J. E. FOSTER, 250 Beacon st., Waltham.

WANTED [illegible] will pay [illegible] exchange [illegible] full description [illegible] FRED DAVIS [illegible] W. Lenox st. [illegible] Box 1905 [illegible]

[illegible] get pistol, $7, camera, 2 [illegible] Waterville, Me.

$100 LOT, bass drum, cymbals, cornet, [illegible] helmets, orchestra band music, exchange for house lots, horse, wagon, harness, second-hand lumber, J 176, Boston American.

1 SET OF Encyclopedia Britannica [illegible] of 31 volumes [illegible] must be in good [illegible] Boston American.

EXCHANGE or sell, Boston terrier pups, one brood bitch, and one French poodle. J 178, Boston American.

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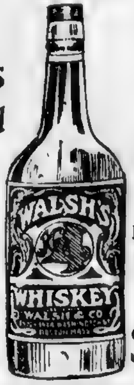

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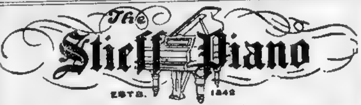

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THE Old Mail Order LIQUOR HOUSE

Drawn Straight From the Wood

[illegible] Straight 2-Stamp Ky. Whiskey [illegible] $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.75 [illegible] $1 full qt. [illegible] $3.00 [illegible] Gin—$2, $3 [illegible] $1 full qt. [illegible] Cal. wines [illegible] Foreign wines, $2, $3 [illegible] Special 11 year [illegible] Whiskey, $4.75 [illegible] gal. Jug $1.25 [illegible] pint, 35c half-pint. Send for complete price list.

THOS. SNOW & SON, 58 No. Market St., Boston. Opposite Faneuil Hall. Est. 1812.

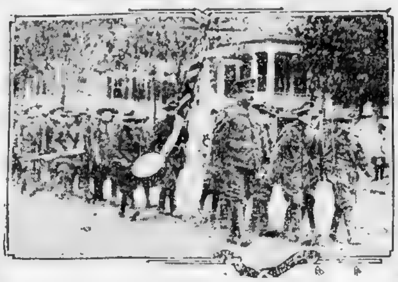
EX-HEALTH OFFICER 'LECTURES' DOCTORS

John [illegible] Ritchie Tells Medical Society in a Friendly Way of Some Shortcomings.

[illegible]

BOYS IN COUNTRY HEAR SCOUT CALL

[illegible] is starting on a practice march



Major Short Addresses Enthusiastic Gathering of Youngsters in Grand Army Hall, North Adams.

A [illegible]

Procession Through Streets.

[illegible]

Assurance of Assistance.

[illegible]

READY TO FINANCE TEXAS-BOSTON LINE

Leading Bankers [illegible] Company to [illegible] Project

[illegible]

Four Steamships

[illegible]

Big Trade Increase.

[illegible] California.

LABOR NEWS OF GREATER BOSTON

Union Cigarmakers of City Prove Benefits of Newspaper Publicity.

[illegible] a trade union to advertise in [illegible] newspapers, is the verdict [illegible] by the officers of Cigarmakers' [illegible] No. 97 of this city, basing their arguments on the results obtained from that organization's advertisements, recently published in the American and other leading Boston papers. Men prominent in the Chamber of Commerce, the [illegible] dealers [illegible] by these advertisements, [illegible] assisting the union to [illegible] the sale of Boston-made cigars. [illegible] there is [illegible] grade of cigars [illegible] Havana [illegible] to meet the demand for [illegible] by the Chamber of Commerce [illegible].

[illegible] union will spend $10,000 in newspaper advertising in Boston [illegible] year. Their contention is that the great [illegible] demand for Boston-made cigars the [illegible] the number of men employed [illegible] and that they benefit in common with their employers when trade conditions are good.

The Transfer Drivers' Union of this city [illegible] its annual ball in Odd Fellows Hall [illegible] the evening of January 12, and the committee in charge of the event are at work in an endeavor to secure a record-breaking attendance.

To enter protest against the action of the manufacturers and the civic authorities at Tampa, Fla., who are trying to destroy the power of organized labor," as stated in the call sent out by that [illegible], the Boston Central Labor Union will hold a special meeting in Faneuil Hall [illegible] afternoon. There are [illegible] workers on strike at Tampa. It is [illegible] that the civic authorities there are [illegible] wholesale arrests, beating up the [illegible] and by other practices endeavoring to crush the men's union.

[illegible] W. [illegible] business agent of District No. 19, International Association of [illegible] is in Brockton on a three weeks' [illegible] trip in the interest of his union. A special effort is being made to unionize [illegible] employed in the shoe shops of that city.

Protest has been made to Mayor Fitzgerald by the Bridge and Drawtender [illegible] that the men employed in that department are the lowest paid of any class [illegible] workers in the city's service. The [illegible] and drawtenders employed by the [illegible] are paid $200 a year more than these men, who state that they have not received [illegible] increase in wages for almost twenty years.

[illegible] Workers' Union No. 737, made up of [illegible] employes of the Roxbury [illegible] will hold its first annual ball [illegible] Hall, No. 214 Dudley street, November 9.

TREMONT TEMPLE STORE

GOOD GOODS — **MacDonnell's** — RIGHT PRICES

86 TREMONT ST.

$1.00 Values in Black Sateen Petticoats (Like Cut)

Regular and Extra Sizes **65c** Each — No Mail Orders

These petticoats are finely made with deep circular flounce. We only ask that you examine the quality of these petticoats. **REMEMBER Extra Sizes as well as regular sizes all at the same low price. Take into consideration that MacDonnell's Bargains are genuine and you will know what to expect.** Sale begins Monday morning at 8:30. Only one petticoat to a customer.

Some People Think It Strange We Don't Charge Goods. How Could We and Give These Values?

We have succeeded in securing 250 more BLACK MESSALINE WAISTS (like cut), sizes 34-42, and will place them on sale WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 8:30, AT THE SAME LOW PRICE.

1.98 No Mail Orders.

These silk waists need no further description. Every [illegible] knows that at these special sales they may buy a $10 waist at $1.98.

We again remind you that we have the best assortment of Popular Priced Silk Waists in Boston [illegible] satine, taffeta, [illegible] and crepe de chine. Prices **2.98, 3.98, 5.00** and higher.

NEMO SELF-REDUCING CORSETS

3.00, 4.00 and 5.00

Absolutely guaranteed to reduce the abdomen without discomfort or injury to health. These special reducing corsets have the Nemo Self-Reducing Straps (with relief straps or bands); graduated front steel and double garter attachment. **In fact they have all the necessary features of an excellent reducing corset.**

REMEMBER that we will gladly suggest and fit the model best suited to your figure.

We give special attention to mail orders. If [illegible] would like a Nemo Corset sent by [illegible] send order accompanied by a [illegible] letter including return charge of 25c. We will make a careful selection [illegible] according to instructions you send. Prices

3.00, 4.00 and 5.00

A SPECIAL

On Sale Monday Morning

This number is taken from our regular stock and reduced from $1.98 to 98c. Made of fine white bastite front beautifully trimmed with German Val. lace and embroidered medallions. Finished with crochet buttons, collar and sleeves also lace trimmed. It is impossible to do this waist justice in a newspaper cut. It is an extraordinary value at the price. Sizes 32-50. **98c**

(No Mail Orders)

This cut represents a pure linen tailored waist, at **98c**

Sizes 32 to 42. Finely tailored, made Gibson style with stitched pockets, laundered collar and cuffs. Postage 8c.

Another new [illegible] Waist [illegible] **1.98**

Yoke effect back and front of German Val. lace, all lace collar and lace trimmed cuff. Sizes 34-46. Postage 7c.

HAIR GOODS

Quality is the most important essential in the selection of hair goods. We are most particular regarding quality. Only "Good Goods" here. See the real hair switches on sale this week at **1.50, 1.98, and higher.**

Clusters of Puffs (like cut) all the medium shades. Wonderful value, at **2.98** Postage 5c.

Extra large size Auto Nets [illegible]

Mail orders receive careful attention. Send sample of your hair.

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY DAY UNTIL NOON

Here are two of the values on sale this week in our muslin Underwear Department, at **79c**

Gown like cut, trimmed with embroidery ribbon and beading. Drawers of fine quality, trimmed with lace and insertions [illegible] embroidery. Postage 8c. See the other Special Muslin Underwear values, at 98c, **1.50, 1.98** and higher.

Forest Mills Jersey Underwear

Vests, Pants and Union Suits

Prices range from **50c** up

SEE THE SPECIAL

Fleece Lined Vests and Pants

We are Selling at . . **29c**

DAINTY APRONS

Prices **19, 25, 50** and **75c**

Women's Sweaters Cold weather is surely coming; be prepared. Full line of fitted styles in oxford, white and cardinal. Prices **1.98, 2.98, 3.98** and higher

APPLICATION BLANK

Name ....

Address ....

City, Town and State ....

Age ....

Cut out this application blank, fill it out and send it to the "SECRETARY, AMERICAN BOY SCOUT, DEPARTMENT OF NEW ENGLAND, NO. 5 BROMFIELD STREET, BOSTON." HE WILL SEND YOU AN OFFICIAL APPLICATION BLANK AND FULL INFORMATION ABOUT HOW TO BECOME AN AMERICAN BOY SCOUT.

DRILLMASTER'S BLANK

Name ....

Age ....

Address ....

City or town and State ....

What experience have you had in boy work? ....

What military experience, if any? ....

EARN A BOY SCOUT UNIFORM

ANY AMERICAN BOY SCOUT CAN OBTAIN HIS REGULATION UNIFORM, CONSISTING OF HAT, COAT, PANTS, LEGGINGS AND KNAPSACK, ABSOLUTELY FREE.

The national headquarters of the American Boy Scout movement have given us special authority to make this offer. Any boy who is a [illegible] in one afternoon taking orders for our teas, coffees, extracts and other high-grade HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES.

SCOUTS: Earn Your Regulation Uniforms. READ OUR GREAT FREE OFFER AND WRITE TODAY

WE WILL EQUIP ANY BOY SCOUT PATROL FREE

Please understand that these uniforms we supply are not made by us or by an unauthorized concern, but are the HANDSOME REGULATION UNIFORMS always sold at $3.25 each, [illegible] very big value.

Every American Boy Scout is taught to earn for himself. Here is the best chance in the world to earn your splendid uniform absolutely without cost except for a postal card giving your name and address. Any Boy Scout who writes today can be wearing his new uniform within a week. Address

AMES PREMIUM CO., Boy Scout Dept., LYNN, MASS.

P. S.—Uniformed companies can obtain, absolutely without cost, beautiful SILK FLAGS, SWORDS, DRUMS AND FIFES, all of the highest quality. If you wish to earn one of these splendid gifts, mention it when you write.

BIG CREDIT SALE OF CLOTHING AT CASH STORE PRICES

BUY NOW——PAY LATER

OUR CUSTOMERS DON'T HAVE TO WAIT

BOYLE BROS

OLD CUSTOMERS' SALE

We are having a big sale this week for the benefit of our old customers. We want to see them come in and renew their accounts, no matter when they traded here. They will all be made welcome either with or without money and they can have anything they want this week in our store at their own terms. Don't wait—get your clothing early in the season, when you most need it and when it is new, with the best goods to select from. You do not have to wait until late in the season to save up money to pay cash when your credit is good here. You do not have to wait until Saturday to get money to pay down a big deposit when you Buy on Credit here. Come any day or evening.

It is not necessary to wait for pay day to buy your clothes, as we sell you the clothing any day without money. We trust you to pay a little a week after you get them. We will accommodate you any day or evening, either with or without money in your pocket. Just come in and select what you want on credit at cash store prices [illegible]

NO MONEY NEEDED

Come Any Day or Evening

Do Not Wait Until Saturday This Week

Largest Stock—Lowest Prices—Easiest Terms

Our clothing for men, youths and boys is prepared in our own workrooms in Boston for our own trade, from carefully selected materials and made up good and stylish, to fit perfectly and to wear satisfactorily. No better made goods than we sell at the price.

Our garments for Ladies, Misses and Children are carefully selected from the best made goods in this country for quality, style, durability and value. The greatest variety of the best styles at the lowest prices to select from.

Style means a whole lot. It stands for nothing when quality is not there to back it up. We first put the quality into our clothes, then we are sure of the style.

STYLE

When you get quality and style in well made, nice fitting, low priced garments that wear well you are getting your money's worth. We give you all this and then trust you to pay us, without a deposit or interest charges.

The Most Fashionable Garments and

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

AT CASH STORE PRICES

We have the Largest Stock, the Lowest Prices, the Easiest Terms and

The Quality and Style of Clothing You Want

Men's Nobby Suits	7.50 to 25.00	Ladies' Swell Coats	5.00 to 25.00
Men's Fine Overcoats	7.50 to 25.00	Ladies' Stylish Suits	10.00 to 35.00
Men's [illegible] Black Suits	10.00 to 25.00	Latest Style Skirts	2.98 to 15.00
Young Men's Suits	7.50 to 18.00	Ladies' Silk Waists	3.98 to 15.00
Young Men's Swell Overcoats	10.00 to 20.00	Handsome Millinery	4.98 to 20.00
Boys' Fancy Suits	2.18 to 7.50	Misses' Suits and Coats	6.00 to 18.00
Men's Shoes [illegible]	2.50 to 3.50	Girls' Suits and Coats	3.00 to 12.00
Men's Women's Underwear	39c to 1.58	Ladies' Fine Shoes	2.00 to 3.50

Men's Diamonds, Watches and [illegible], Men's Sweaters, Raincoats, [illegible] Dresses and Costumes, Raincoats, Ladies' Tailored Suits and Dresses.

Ladies' Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, Ladies' Petticoats, House Dresses, Sweaters, [illegible] Fur Pieces, Fur Coats, Plumes, [illegible] Capes, Kimonos, Shirt Waists, etc.

THE GREATEST CREDIT CLOTHING SYSTEM

WE GIVE YOU BETTER VALUES, SUPERIOR CLOTHING, LATER STYLES, LOWER PRICES, MORE RELIABLE AND WEARABLE MATERIAL FOR MEN AND WOMEN, AND ON EASIER TERMS THAN YOU CAN GET ON ANY OTHER SYSTEM OF SELLING CLOTHING ON CREDIT IN THE WORLD. WE SELL ON CREDIT FOR

No Money Down

All the Goods You Want—All the Credit You Want

AT CASH STORE PRICES

EASY WEEKLY PAYMENTS

OPEN EVENINGS

THE EASIEST TERMS IN THE WORLD

The World's Most Liberal Credit Clothiers

NO DEPOSIT—NO INTEREST—EASY TERMS

853 Washington Street

The Old South End Green Store, Near Pleasant Street and Broadway Extension

TAKE ANY WASHINGTON STREET CAR

NO DEPOSIT WANTED

CAR FARE FREE

To all purchasers this week presenting this Coupon. Cut it out—Good at Boyle Bros., 853 Washington St.

The House of Quality, Honest Values and Easy Terms

Boston American
New England Number
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1916.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1916.

Supremacy in Manufacturing Industries

New England Leads Nation in Quantity of Textile Output

Challenge World in High Quality of Woolen Cloths

GREAT in manufacturing, New England is dependent upon the wonderful textile industry, nurtured within her borders, to retain her position as the industrial heart of the nation. The panic of 1907 and the resultant demand on the part of capital for retrenchment cut almost to the roots of the textile industry. But so firmly was the trade established in New England and so deep rooted her financial sources that to-day sees the industry bravely fighting again for the share of wealth which in former years she brought to the Eastern part of the United States.

For all the past privations and curtailments, the reports from the cotton and woolen markets to-day show that with a curtailing of 25 per cent. still existing, New England mills meet a demand for every yard of their product.

Such a situation shows a returning strength to the market, and within the coming year the busy ten-hour hum of the spindles will be heard in the hundred and one small mill towns of the six States which for so long have competed with glory against the combined strength of England and the Southland.

Commonwealth Leads in Manufacture of Textiles.

To tell the story of the past year of the textile works of the East would be to paint a picture of any of the half dozen busy wide-awake cities, which, within a radius of forty miles of Boston, stand out as among the most remarkable hives of industry to be found in the world.

Were these cities to be [illegible] to some Western State [illegible] at once by the [illegible] their cities, the [illegible] ing metropolis which [illegible] which their proximity to Boston [illegible].

Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, New Bedford, Lynn and Fall River [illegible] Massachusetts the name of [illegible] State in textile manufacture [illegible] the Union. For the Commonwealth [illegible] the country in the manufacture of cotton, woolen and worsted goods.

Over half of the millions of cotton spindles in this country are in New England, a big share being [illegible] great mills in and near Providence. Over 10,000,000 are in Massachusetts. From these spindles come 30 per [illegible] value of cotton goods produced in America, and New England also leads any other group of States in the woolen and worsted output.

Enormous Amount Invested In Industry in New England.

Few people realize the enormous amount of money invested in this industry in New England. In Massachusetts alone there are 178 plants for the manufacture of cotton cloth. The value of the product in this business is very nearly $195,000,000 a year. The money [illegible] in these mills alone is $150,000,000. [illegible] almost 100,000 [illegible] they pay out $50,000,000 a year [illegible] world.

[illegible] woolen industry New England [illegible] even higher [illegible] The worsted mills are about [illegible] in order to compete with the English mills employ many [illegible] dyers and weavers from England and Scotland.

In [illegible] the greatest of the industries of the country the textile business is just now beginning [illegible] from the losses [illegible] years ago.

Scarcity of [illegible] has prevented them from disposing of their goods [illegible] the market was [illegible] and the [illegible] has come to [illegible] a recognized [illegible] of [illegible] years [illegible] especially [illegible] month.

Many New Plants and Additions in Past Year.

[illegible] the whole however [illegible] strong and at this time the [illegible] is as bright as it has been [illegible] since the collapse of the market which spelled ruin for so many [illegible].

New plants and additions have been [illegible] during the past year and these improvements alone denote the returning health of the business. The American Woolen Company has spent $3,000,000 in erecting a new plant in Lawrence. A large addition to the Everett [illegible] in the same city has been completed and the new yarn mill of the Arlington mills cost $1,000,000.

The Pacific and Atlantic mills and the Brightwood Manufacturing Company have also improved their Lawrence holdings in many ways. In Fall River and New Bedford the employment of the workmen has not been as steady as anticipated, but for all that [illegible] report that prosperity is returning.

This is especially true in New Bedford where many new buildings are going up and where thousands and thousands of dollars are being invested. All progress made in any line in the textile cities of New England reflects prosperity and progress in the ruling industry of the city. It is not difficult to go far for a reason in discussing economic changes in these places.

Thousands More Spindles in Fall River and New Bedford.

By the improvements made in New Bedford and Fall River, 370,000 new spindles are now in operation. The New Bedford Corporation has now well placed the new 80,000-spindle mill, while two [illegible] are [illegible] by [illegible] Rex also [illegible] 80,000 spindles [illegible] of print [illegible] in the process [illegible] Arkwright, Estes, [illegible] Textile [illegible] Company.

But the smaller [illegible] towns are not left quite behind in the race for leadership. At Fitchburg new dye houses and other improvements have been added to [illegible] Yarn Company, Parkhill Manufacturing Company and the Sart Worsted Mills.

New weave sheds are in commission at the Blackinton Cotton Mills in North Adams. The Greylock Cotton Mills have spent about $100,000 on new construction within the past two years, and it is believed that further improvements are contemplated for the near future. At Salem, Webster, Uxbridge and [illegible] ployes and manufacturers are looking forward to better conditions this Winter, and from present plans the market will have trouble in taking the lead from the producers.

BOSTON CENTRE OF CLOTHING INDUSTRY IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston is the centre of the clothing industry of Massachusetts and New England. There are nearly four hundred manufacturing houses here, and the value of their product is estimated at more than one-half of all the clothing manufactured in the Old Bay State. There are now, it is estimated, about ten thousand persons employed in this industry in this city alone. Boston took the lead in New England many years ago and has made a proud showing from the first, in spite of fierce competition in industrial centres in other parts of the country. Nearly eighteen thousand men and women work at this industry in Massachusetts, and clothing is made in this State and in other parts of New England under conditions which make for excellence of product, and are better guarantees of health for employes than those which prevail in many other manufacturing centres. It is an industry which will continue to grow in New England.

History of Industry Dates Back to the Revolution.

And all this [illegible] of the plans by which hundred and [illegible] of thousands of dollars are expended for a furthering of the industry would appal the early kings of finance who laid the foundations for the great industry in the little mills scattered along the banks of the swiftly [illegible].

The history of textile manufacturing in Massachusetts dates back to the days of the Revolution. At that time all textiles were imported from England as a matter of course, but when war was declared the supply was cut off and the Americans were forced to make their own clothes.

[illegible] mill was built at Beverly [illegible] the United States [illegible] New England [illegible] 1786 [illegible] perfect [illegible] country.

Modern Machinery First Used at Bridgewater.

This machinery first used [illegible] 1790 [illegible] woolen [illegible] By 1811 [illegible] 1810 [illegible] a firm [illegible] New England [illegible] power [illegible] structures [illegible].

[illegible] industry [illegible] world's market [illegible] response [illegible] In woolens England has [illegible] a lead, although excellent authorities are to be found who will not agree [illegible] this statement.

Means Another Score in World's Marts for America.

Compared with other years and [illegible] it is [illegible] seen that in the textile industry [illegible] by the [illegible] in the past is now being felt, for Massachusetts is forging ahead in the woolen industry far more rapidly than any other State in the Union.

The value of the goods made in this State are equal in value to those brought [illegible] of Pennsylvania, Maine and Connecticut, and is about twice as much as Pennsylvania. Last year well over $100,000,000 worth of woolen goods were made. This year [illegible] bettered.

[illegible] again awakening to the wonderful profits and the security of the product, is coming to the rescue of many a manufacturer with large plans and within the coming few years New England will again take up her fight against the mills of England. Not that she needs to fight for life, but when almost in the lead she lost ground by the [illegible] depression and now, wiser by the experiences of 1907, she will carry on the battle to a finish, which will mean another score in the world's marts for American products.

Building of New Cotton Factories Sign of Prosperity

[illegible] industry is the manufacture of clothing [illegible] has held a leading position [illegible] clothing [illegible] in the Old Bay State has from the beginning borne a high reputation for quality and is manufactured under [illegible] with [illegible] tain in most places.

NEW ENGLAND LONG AMONG LEADERS IN CLOTHING NATION

One of the industries for which New England is famous is the manufacture of clothing. This section does a big share toward clothing the nation, and it [illegible] the reputation of making the highest class of apparel. The clothing industry, which is one of the oldest in New England, is now prosecuted all over the world, had its origin in Yankee inventive genius, being the result of the invention of the sewing machine by Elias Howe. Before his day all clothing was the product of needles held in the fingers. The Howe device at first was a household implement almost exclusively, but for more than fifty years it has been one of the greatest manufacturing assets ever known. New England was the pioneer in its industrial utilization, and has always set a standard of excellence.

Sweat Shops Practically Unknown in Bay State

[illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] Boston [illegible] the Boston [illegible]

[illegible] New England industry which gives employment to other thousands of workers and as in the case of the woolen goods, the New England stamp is looked upon as the stamp of quality the country over.

Big Power Stored by New England Watersheds

THE water power of New England is the basis of [illegible] industrial wealth and prosperity. Over $25,000,000 has been spent [illegible] building [illegible] [illegible] Boston [illegible] accounting, because [illegible] to [illegible] people. [illegible] this water power became [illegible] applied it has been a never [illegible] source of profit and [illegible] commercial opportunities to New England. It will continue to [illegible] the business interests of the [illegible] as long as water power is cheaper than steam.

When [illegible] coal [illegible] sources for their development New England can compete successfully with them as long as her water power interests are conserved. The White Mountains are the great watersheds for this power and to preserve the forests and [illegible] them [illegible] in [illegible] New England's [illegible]

These [illegible]

[illegible] their drinking water [illegible] the [illegible] Merrimac [illegible] New England [illegible] of this country [illegible]

RED SOX PLAYERS

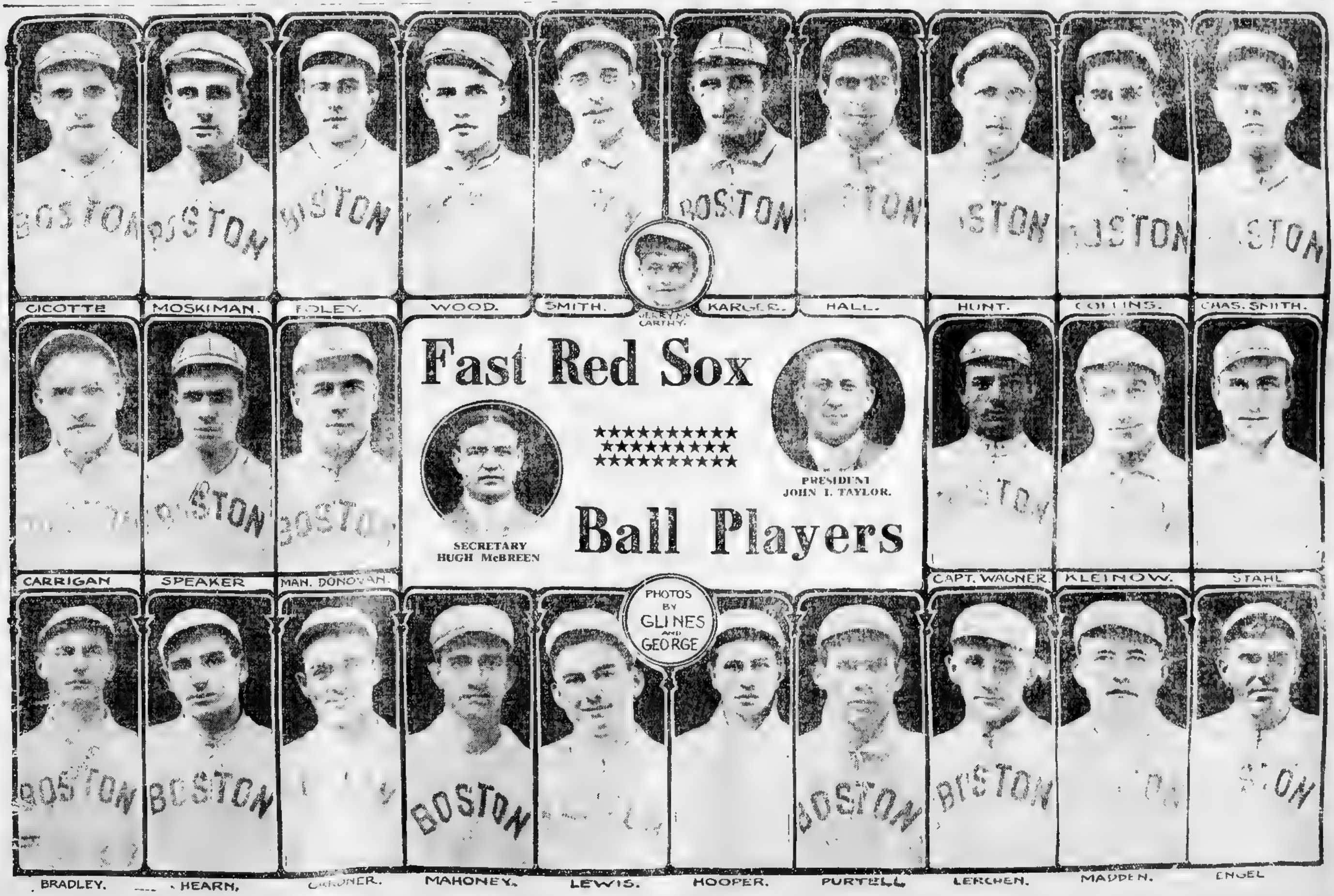
[illegible] TEAM

Boston One of Greatest Centres of Sport

As it has always been in the past, so is Greater Boston today the natural sporting centre of New England. The reasons for this are obvious. Within a radius of twenty miles of the city proper the sportsman can find whatever brand of recreation he desires with the possible exception of mountain climbing, practically the only sport denied Massachusetts.

Baseball [illegible] tennis [illegible]

To find out [illegible] in the sporting world you have only to look at the [illegible]


CICOTTE
MOSKIMAN.
FOLEY.
WOOD.
SMITH.
JERRY McCARTHY.
KARGER.
HALL.
HUNT.
COLLINS.
CHAS. SMITH.
Fast Red Sox
Ball Players
SECRETARY HUGH McBREEN
PRESIDENT JOHN I. TAYLOR.
CARRIGAN
SPEAKER
MAN. DONOVAN.
CAPT. WAGNER.
KLEINOW.
STAHL
PHOTOS BY GLINES AND GEORGE
BRADLEY.
HEARN.
GARDNER.
MAHONEY.
LEWIS.
HOOPER.
PURTELL
LERCHEN.
MADDEN.
ENGEL
BOSTON

The story of Graphite

HOW AN INVENTOR BY CONCENTRATING ON ONE THING HAS WON PHENOMENAL SUCCESS.

EDWARD GOODRICH ACHESON D. Sc.

A LIFE STUDY OF A MODERN "CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY"

Who Has Combined Remarkable Inventive Ability With Rare Business Judgment

By MAX NEWBERRY.

The life of Edward Goodrich Acheson, who has won international recognition because of his scientific research [illegible] son of untold value to the young, pointing out as it does the great value of marking out a clear course in life and then sticking to [illegible] Dr. Acheson has accomplished emphasizes the worth of concentration.

[illegible] quired his great knowledge of the secrets of nature. It was [illegible] his possibilities when [illegible] with other [illegible]

[illegible] on the fascinating field of [illegible] world of delight into another, reads like [illegible] one of the wonderful Twen[illegible]

For twenty-eight years Mr. Acheson has studied carbon [illegible] it through the day, studied it through the night. Year [illegible] out his mind dwelt upon one word, "Carbon," until his eye [illegible] in almost every printed word he read.

[illegible] patience, of skill. And the re[illegible] ted in giving his life to the line of [illegible]

[illegible] to the world the gifts the value [illegible]

An abrasive of unprecedented characte[illegible]

A carrier of electricity of the highest qu[illegible]

A lubricant [illegible]

The [illegible] Dr. Acheson [illegible] chemical research [illegible] by the world and he has been awarded the Perkin Medal. No higher [illegible] honor can come to him.

[illegible] of pathfinders [illegible] research and [illegible] 1788 [illegible] the [illegible] Dr. Edward [illegible] tion for many of the country's greatest scientific institutions.

Born at Washington, Pennsylvania, in 1856, the son of William and Sarah Diana (Ruple) Acheson, his early life was ma[illegible] [illegible] As [illegible] became interested in [illegible] seventeen had [illegible] dustry. A few years later he followed with a design for a dynamo. Through the [illegible]

ASSOCIATED WITH EDISON

[illegible] EDISON [illegible] Paris [illegible] experiments [illegible] was forced back to the States [illegible] position. His services [illegible] of Consolidated [illegible] of Brooklyn and chief electrician of the [illegible] Underground Cable Company in 1890 [illegible] him to again [illegible] work on his own [illegible]

HIS DISCOVERY OF CARBORUMDUM

It was at this period of his career that [illegible] of brilliant discoveries [illegible] Experimenting [illegible] in the form of common [illegible] crystals [illegible] ness on which [illegible]

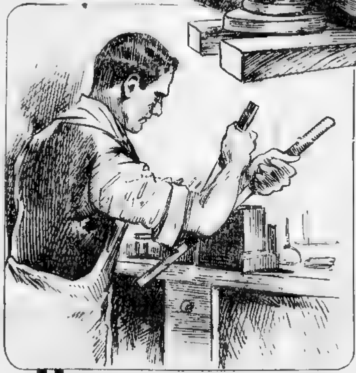
[illegible] $1,000,000 was formed [illegible] with 1000 horse [illegible] of the Twentieth Century [illegible] and the best in its [illegible]

COMMENCES MANUFACTURE OF GRAPHITE

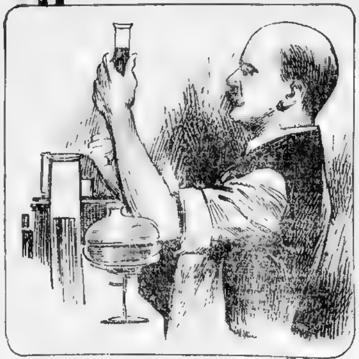
A few [illegible] the process of [illegible] graphite. Dr. Acheson [illegible] While the experiments were successful [illegible] for result [illegible] properties. The particles of clay were reduced so [illegible] that they would pass through a fine filter paper, and would remain permanently suspended in water. [illegible] believes this [illegible] the Egyptians used [illegible]

EGYPTIANIZED CLAY.

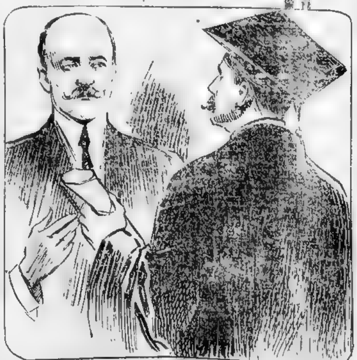
In 1891 of [illegible]



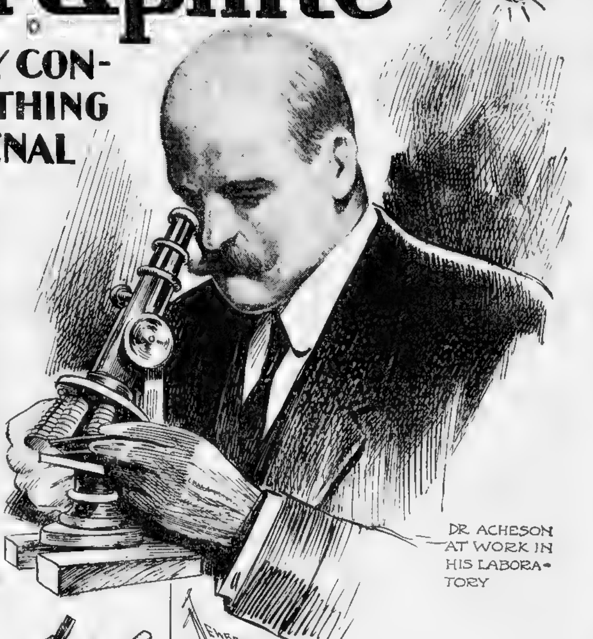
INVENTING THE MINING DRILL.



PERFECTING GRAPHITE



RECEIVING THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF SCIENCES



DR. ACHESON AT WORK IN HIS LABORATORY

graphite as he had used in the "Egyptianized clay" [illegible] to the discovery of [illegible] that the graphite would remain suspended in water. [illegible] It was found that graphite [illegible] in water formed an excellent lubricant [illegible] the remarkable quality of preventing the rusting of metals [illegible] immersed in water [illegible] The following Spring saw the transfer of the deflocculated graphite from the water medium to an oil medium. These two products have been named "Aquadag" and "Oildag" by Dr. Acheson.

It is generally conceded by those competent of forming the opinion of the world that the products Aquadag and Oildag have to a large extent, solved the problem of lubrication for future generations [illegible] address delivered by Dr. Charles [illegible] before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1910 [illegible]

Deflocculated graphite remains suspended indefinitely in water but is quickly precipitated by impurities. [illegible]

[illegible] freedom [illegible] ton, the [illegible] of America."

In reviewing Dr. Acheson's life [illegible] the number of [illegible] features [illegible] almost always [illegible]

While it would seem that Dr. Acheson [illegible] it is interesting to [illegible] papers and addresses [illegible] with many societies [illegible] He is [illegible] of the American [illegible] of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, member American Institute of [illegible] Engineers, American Chemical Society, American Ceramic Society, [illegible] Society, Franklin Institute, Royal Society Arts, [illegible] Chamber of [illegible] New York State [illegible] Buffalo, University Club, Washington [illegible] Chemists Club, New York, [illegible] Park Club, Buffalo, N. Y., Niagara Club of Niagara Falls and the Automobile Club of America.

Among the many papers that have been [illegible] before scientific societies the [illegible]

Lightning Arrestors and the Photographic Study of [illegible] before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Carborundum: Its History, Manufacture and Uses. Franklin Institute.

Graphite: Its Formation and Manufacture. Franklin Institute.

Egyptianized Clay. The American Ceramic Society.

Seventeen Years of Experimental Research. The American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

The Electro Chemist, and the Conservation of Our Natural Resources. American Electro Chemical Society.

In 1898 Dr. Acheson was presented with the John Scott medal by the Franklin Institute for the discovery of Carborundum [illegible] 1898 [illegible] Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, [illegible] for his discovery of artificial graphite. Franklin Institute in 1901 also presented [illegible] John Scott medal, the second [illegible] The degree of Sc. D. was conferred upon him by the University of Pittsburgh in 1909, and the Perkin medal was given him on January 21st of this year.

IS PRESENTED WITH PERKIN MEDAL.

The Perkin medal was first presented to the noted English scientist, Sir William H. Perkin, in recognition of his services to art and industry, in developing the uses of coal tar for which he was also knighted by King Edward VII. It [illegible] to the American scientist, who has accomplished the most valuable work in applied industry, and its presentation to Dr. Edward Goodrich Acheson by the unanimous vote of [illegible] the Society of Chemical Industry, the American [illegible] and the American Electrochemical Society [illegible] that Dr. Acheson [illegible] of his [illegible] advancement of [illegible] in which we live.

[illegible] session of the Society of Chemical Industry at which the presentation was [illegible] presided over by [illegible] and Professor C. F. Chandler of Columbia [illegible] presentation [illegible] Professor Chandler, [illegible] Society of Chemical Industry [illegible] reviewing Dr. Acheson's life work said in part:

"Dr. Acheson possesses the rare merit of [illegible] the inventive, the constructive and the organizing faculties. He has [illegible] successful [illegible] materials suitable for a great variety of purposes which have become [illegible] the world. He has also [illegible] perfect methods [illegible] his new products [illegible] to organize and [illegible] companies to put his inventions [illegible]"

Dr. Acheson [illegible] medal [illegible] In the last quarter of the Nineteenth Century the world was ready for [illegible] It was [illegible] for the birth of [illegible] industry [illegible] for [illegible] wastes [illegible] now [illegible] of resources."

HIS HAPPY HOME LIFE

Dr. Acheson's [illegible] particularly [illegible] He was married to Miss Margaret C. Maher of [illegible] New York, [illegible] the many trials that he has encountered in his professional and business career. [illegible]

Ten years ago Dr. Acheson purchased a property of twenty [illegible] acres on [illegible] Lane, Niagara Falls, and there built and furnished a home [illegible] moved his family. This property he presented to his wife.

Dr. Acheson is now in his fifty-fifth year and [illegible] make [illegible] review of his accomplishments. Modest to a pronounced degree, he [illegible] what he [illegible] agent of a higher power and [illegible] industrial world shall profit through the use of his new products, and that the glory of what he has been able to do must not be belittled by the greed for gain. Compare this life, its work, its [illegible] with that of the average man. Is it not possible to see an individuality which makes one feel it is no wonder that such a man reached the goal of his ambition along an unblazed path.

Boston Streets Full of Memories of Heroes

Trod by Stern Leaders of Colonial Days and by Revolutionary Patriots, Still Abound in Picturesque and Historic Spots.

By [illegible]

T[illegible]

[illegible]

Those [illegible] Great [illegible] East and the South End [illegible] the

Sudbury Street [illegible] Given By Name in the Pe[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Named for First School in the Country.

[illegible] street formed a way [illegible] Common to Beacon Hill. The [illegible] built on the street was [illegible] of Walnut street. John [illegible], the artist, lived on [illegible] the Somerset Club house [illegible] 1773 to [illegible]. The next house west was built by Harrison Gray Otis. The street received its present name in 1708.

Hanover Street First Called By Name of Orange Tree Lane.

Hanover street was called "the street to the Mill Bridge" and was the chief thoroughfare for the North End, as was Washington street for the South End. It ran from the base of Cotton's (Pem[illegible]

[illegible] Paul Revere [illegible]

I[illegible] Known A[illegible]way to the Common.

[illegible] Washington street, [illegible] a point near Kilby [illegible] Winthrop's marsh, [illegible] Town House. The [illegible] early stood in Washington [illegible] Brazer's building now stands [illegible] in 1808 by the [illegible] Coffee House, which was [illegible] November [illegible] 1818 [illegible] in 1708. [illegible] it was called [illegible] street; it was [illegible] street in 1784. [illegible] street was so named in 1784 [illegible] was called Queen street in 1708, but [illegible] street was called (probably [illegible]) Prison lane, the original [illegible] as 1702. It received the name Prison Lane from the fact that here, in about the same location as the present old Court House, was erected the first prison of the colony. Here were at times confined the unfortunate [illegible] of early days, and at a later period, the notorious pirate, William Kidd.

Water Street, Then Spring-gate, Led to Principal Spring.

Water street existed at a very early date. It was known as the Spring gate, the way leading to the principal spring in the town, which was situated at a spot directly under the present Winthrop building. Governor John Winthrop's estate included practically the whole territory fronting on Washington street, from the corner of Milk street down towards the present corner of Devonshire and Water streets. The spring, which was located on the site of the Old South Chapel, was Winthrop's private water supply. The street received its present name in 1708.

Winter street was early known as the way leading westward to the Common"; it was laid out September 15, 1645, and was called Blott's lane; also called Banister's lane. Winter street was later the home of Samuel Adams, the two-story house in which he lived being situated on the corner of Winter place, and stood there as late as 1820. Adams was born on Purchase street, near the corner of Summer street. Winter street was so named in 1708.

Summer street was at the extreme south end of the town in 1644, when it was called the "old mill lane." It was the way to Widow Tuthill's or the south windmill on Corn Hill (later Fort Hill); in 1683 it was extended to the sea, and previously to 1708 was called Mylne street. In 1758 it was colloquially called Seven Star lane, and in 1708 its present name was officially given. On Summer street, at the corner of High street, lived Daniel Webster in 1824, and here at that date he entertained Lafayette. Edward Everett's house was on Summer street, opposite Chauncy street.

Bedford street was the lane leading [illegible] by the town [illegible]. It was but a straggling [illegible] also called "the way to the [illegible]" [illegible] Pond street in 1708, named Bedford street in 1824.

Topography Changed Little Up to Time of Revolution.

[illegible] seem to meet.

[illegible] had been but [illegible] into the [illegible] separated by [illegible] the subject of substituting a bridge was much [illegible] was the construction of Charles River bridge, which was opened for [illegible]

[illegible] West Boston, or Cambridge [illegible] opened to Cambridge [illegible] and the Canal, or [illegible] followed on August 30, [illegible]

First Bridge to South Boston Built Early in Last Century.

[illegible] Boston was annexed to Boston [illegible] and a bridge (Dover street) was [illegible] it with the town. This [illegible] was opened for travel on October [illegible] 1805; later a second bridge (Federal street), which gave a more direct [illegible], was opened in 1828. [illegible] in her early days, Boston had made numerous minor acquisitions of territory, some of which were permanent, others she has lost; such as Mount Wollaston, Romney Marsh, etc. Her first modern acquisition of territory was made on March [illegible] 1804, when a portion of Dorchester [illegible] Neck (now South Boston) was annexed. The next [illegible] of territory was a reclamation from tide water of nine acres of available land, by the building of [illegible] (now Harrison avenue). It was built by a corporation whose members were principally [illegible] Washington street, and the owners of the flats [illegible] were required to fill the intervening space, each on his own [illegible]. Work was begun in May, 1804. [illegible] was changed to Harrison avenue [illegible] soon after the death of the [illegible] President Harrison. The first restriction [illegible] real estate in Boston [illegible] placed on Harrison avenue [illegible] agreeing not to build nearer than [illegible] feet to the street line.

The [illegible] appearance of the Mill Pond, which was a peculiar feature of the old [illegible] filling was begun in 1807 and continued for twenty-five years, and about fifty acres of available building land was [illegible] to the [illegible] city.

Filling in of South Cove Was Commenced in 1834.

Commercial street was laid out across the docks from State street to Clinton street, under the name of Marginal street, in 1824; the name was changed to Commercial street in 1825. In 1859 it was extended to North street, and this with India street, which was built in 1804, formed our Marginal street, between India Wharf and Battery Wharf, until Atlantic avenue was built in 1868.

Blackstone street was laid out from Clinton street to Haymarket square, over Mill Creek, in 1831.

The filling in of the South cove commenced about May 8, 1834. It was originally designed to give additional yard room to what is now the Boston & Albany Railroad. The filling was completed in November, 1837. Fifty acres had been reclaimed from tide-water, but seventy-three acres had been added to the city's building land, and in addition to this three miles of streets had been built.

Friend street was extended from Hanover street to Union street, through Scott's court, in 1835, in answer to a demand for better facilities for travel from the northern station, to the main thoroughfare, Washington street.

The granting of a charter to the Boston & Roxbury Mill Corporation was an act which had a great bearing upon the future of the city. Immediately upon the granting of the charter, which was on June 14, 1814, operations began on the construction of Western avenue, or Mill Dam (now Beacon street), from the foot of Beacon street in Boston to Sewall's Point, in Brookline; it was built of solid material, water tight, and to a height of three or four feet above high water. It was fifty feet wide at its narrowest part, one hundred feet wide at the widest part, and was a mile and one-half long. The street over it was the sixth great avenue which had been built leading into the city. The road was opened for travel on July 2, 1821. The purpose of this Mill Dam was for storing the waters from the Charles river and South bay, for the use of mills. A cross dam was built from this main dam, in about the same location as our Parker and Hemenway streets.

Back Bay Flats Declared Menace to Public Health.

Prior to 1827 the city of Boston had ceded about 100 acres of this basin to the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation, in consideration of certain rights of drainage into the company's basin. So, in 1849, nothing having been done with these basins, and the question of drainage having arisen, the city became interested. The Board of Health declared the Back Bay a nuisance and a menace to the public health. A commission appointed to consider the feasibility of filling it in made a favorable report in 1852. The Commonwealth became a party through its interest in all flats "lying below the ordinary line of riparian ownership."

After much controversy, etc., an indenture was made on December 30, 1856, which was known as the "tripartite indenture." Its provisions, however, were [illegible] and a second agreement [illegible] in 1864, which was known as [illegible] "tripartite agreement," which [illegible] affect the original indenture ex[illegible] way of modification.

The streets were built at grade 18 and lots to grade 12. Area filled by the State was 108 acres; area filled by private owners and corporations, 462. The Back Bay, as originally applied, was confined to the book bounded by Arlington street, Boylston street, St. [illegible] avenue, Boylston street, Massachusetts avenue and Beacon street, it covers an approximate area of about 192 acres with a population of about 1800. The assessed valuation of this territory, for 1902, is $127,111,305, which is nearly [illegible] times the value of the entire city at the date of its incorporation in 1822.

Atlantic Avenue Made New Waterfront of City in 1868.

Up to 1866 street improvements were carried on in a limited manner, but in the year 1867, soon after the close of the Civil War, street improvements were inaugurated on a large and expensive scale, the first of them being the cutting down of Fort Hill.

The Legislature passed an act in 1866 which gave to Boston what has been known as the "Betterment Law." This act gave the city the power to lay out and widen the streets and to assess upon each of the abutting estates a sum not exceeding one-half the amount the estate was benefited by the improvement.

Up to 1868 the water front of Boston had been Broad street, laid out in 1808-1809, and Commercial street, which was [illegible] in 1827-1829. These streets were deemed inadequate, and so in 1868 a new commercial avenue, to be called Atlantic avenue, was projected across the wharves and docks, from Rowe's wharf to Eastern avenue, to connect with Commercial street. The improvement cost the city more than $2,500,000. It added about 125 acres of land to the city's area.

Scollay square takes its name from the [illegible] building which formerly stood there [illegible] the name of Scollay's building, and which was purchased by the city for the purpose of increasing the street area. Tremont row originally was separated from Court street by a long row of narrow wedge-shaped wooden and brick buildings, which extended from the foot of Pemberton square northerly, the [illegible] end of the buildings resting opposite the head of Hanover street. Here, [illegible] the old main thoroughfare, the [illegible] were so [illegible] placed.

Probably the [illegible] important modern [illegible] was the extension of Washington street, our main thoroughfare, at a width of sixty feet, from the foot of Cornhill, directly over private estates, to Haymarket square. The previous northern connections with our main thoroughfare were circuitous routes through either Union, Friend, Portland or Elm streets—all exceedingly narrow ways themselves—and they were all the accommodations afforded the travel from the territory lying north of Boston, not the least of which was that deposited by the four northern steam railroads. This new avenue, in connection with Devonshire street extension, from State street over Wilson's lane, made at the same time to meet it, has proved of great advantage in regulating this great volume of foot travel and light traffic southward bound. The improvement was made on November 6, 1872, and cost $1,483,829.50.

Streets Straightened Some After Great Fire of 1872.

On November 9, 1872, occurred Boston's memorable big fire, which burned over an area of about 65 acres, destroying mercantile buildings, the assessed valuation of which was $13,500,000, and merchandise and personal property valued at over $60,000,000. A number of lives were also lost in the fire. After the fire, on account of the irregularity and narrowness of the streets, the idea was considered and a proposition made to lay out the entire territory anew, if possible, in a rectangular manner; but it was found on examination that the city could not give a clear title to the land in the streets should they be discontinued for that purpose. The plan was therefore abandoned and efforts were confined to straightening, widening and extending the old streets.

Harrison avenue was laid out from Dover street to Northampton street June 3, 1844; extended from Eustis street to Warren street November 11, 1870; extended from Essex street, over Brimmer place, to Bedford street, July 6, 1881. Since 1873 the cost of widening and extensions on this street, between Bedford street and Harvard street, has been over $323,000.

In 1800 there were but three houses in South Boston, and when it was annexed in 1804 the entire 565 acres, comprising its area, contained but ten families. Two avenues leading to it, both by way of bridges, were later provided. Mt. Washington avenue bridge, leading from Boston proper across Fort Point Channel to Boston Wharf, was built and finished on April 30, 1855, but was not open for travel until some time later. Another avenue was also provided under acts of the Legislature, passed April 25, 1866, by extending Broadway, South Boston's main thoroughfare, across Fort Point Channel, to Albany street, on May 3, 1869, which necessitated the building of another bridge. On July 3, 1880, Broadway was extended from Albany street to Washington street, opposite Pleasant street.

Many Acres Added to City By Filling in of Flats.

For years the flats in South Boston north of First street had been gradually filled and became utilized for mercantile purposes, and it necessitated the building of still another bridge to South Boston to satisfy the commercial demands of that district, Mt. Washington avenue bridge, being insufficient; and under the authority of an act of the Legislature, passed in June, 1868, this was done, and Eastern avenue was laid out from the foot of Congress street, over Fort Point Channel, on March 14, 1870; the name was changed to Congress street on March 1, 1881.

In 1858 a private way in Boston proper was opened from the foot of Summer street to Fort Point Channel and called Summer street. this street was extended on March 19, 1897, across Fort Point Channel, under a decree of the Superior Court, for the elimination of the grade crossing of the tracks of the New England railroad across Congress street. The street was continued easterly as far as the Reserved Channel, there to make a connection by another bridge, with L street, and thus providing a direct route from the heart of the city to City Point. The amount of filling which has been done in South Boston north of First street, forming good land reclaimed from tide water, has been estimated to be about [illegible] acres, equivalent to almost half the entire area of original Boston, which was 783 acres.

It should be our aim and steadfast purpose to improve our facilities for trade and traffic in our great city by encouraging a healthy growth by expansion; let us see to the broadening and deepening of the channel in our harbor until it is inferior to none; enlarge and extend our system of docks until it is the envy of the world; revolutionize our street system until it is broad, direct and spacious, and our labor will not have been in vain; we shall have made tremendous strides towards the achievement of our purpose, the control of a large share of the trade of this hemisphere, to be held in our grasp for all time to come.

OSTEOPATHY.

ITS THEORY AND PROGRESS.

By Dr. Harrie J. Dunsmoor, Boston.

In the dawn of the twentieth century, the science of Osteopathy comes forth as a product of modern thought, and [illegible] along the lines of medical science. It had its birth at the close of the nineteenth century, the most progressive of all the centuries of the world's history. During this period the locomotive, the telegraph, the sewing machine, the telephone, the steamship and a thousand other great products of scientific investigation have become every day appliances for the use of mankind. During this progressive era it was only natural that in the realm of therapeutics a new science should arise for the alleviation of the ills of mankind. The new system is here, and that its place in science is assured from a [illegible] as well as a theoretical standpoint can be demonstrated by the [illegible] of the thousands of graduates scattered throughout the United States and in foreign countries.

For centuries the bowels of the earth, the hills, the byways and hedges have been searched, the rays of the solar region utilized, every known herb, bark and root, also extractions from animals, fish and reptiles have been sought and applied; but as in the case of the old grandfather peering about for the spectacles that were on his forehead, the remedy has been found close at hand, within the body itself.

Osteopathy deals with body as with an intricate machine which if kept in proper adjustment, nourished and cared for, will run smoothly into a ripe and useful old age. When every part of the machine is adjusted and in perfect harmony, health will hold dominion over the human organism by laws as natural and immutable as the law of gravitation. Every living organism has within it the power to manufacture and prepare all the chemicals, materials and forces which can be utilized to build and rebuild itself; together with all the machinery and apparatus required to do this work in the most perfect manner.

There is nothing that the proper function of an organ is so dependent upon as free, unobstructed blood supply and nerve force; this cannot be emphasized too strongly nor repeated too often and is the keynote to the success of Osteopathy. When the nerve fibres or blood vessels become obstructed or impinged, it is of course on account of some derangement in the structure of the anatomy, either in the form of contraction of the muscular tissue or maladjustments of the bony framework, or some other so-called lesion.

The minute an organ fails to receive its normal nerve force or blood supply, its vitality and tone are lowered, rendering it susceptible to disease or to germ action. But even should disease become established, a restoration of these vital forces to the organ by readjusting the mechanical interferences will rid the organ of its affliction, increase its vitality and resisting power, and therefore restore it to its normal condition.

When the adjustment of the anatomy is accomplished with the proper care and skill, the patient feels a very soothing and restful effect from the treatment and marked beneficial effects soon follow the results of the manipulation.

In earlier years Osteopaths had to deal largely with chronic, long-standing conditions, but their success in dealing with these conditions which other methods of treatment had not been able to reach, won such favor that Osteopathy has now come abreast the older schools of medicine in dealing with a general practice of acute as well as chronic ailments. Special legislation has been enacted controlling or regulating the practice of Osteopathy in forty-three states of the forty-six states in the Union, thereby placing it on the same legal plane with the three older schools of medicine, viz. Allopathic, Homeopathic and Eclectic. In some of these states there is a separate Osteopathic Board of Registration and in others the four different schools referred to above are represented on the regular State Board of Registration in Medicine, and all applicants, from whichever school they may be, are obliged to pass the same examination before being allowed to practice medicine in any of its branches. This is the present status of affairs here in Massachusetts.

Practically the only difference in the curriculum of the different schools referred to is simply in one subject, namely, the application of the therapeutics.

There are now eight Osteopathic colleges in the United States with a total enrollment of about 1600, giving a course of three years of nine months each, with an optional fourth year. The matter of making the fourth year compulsory is under discussion and will undoubtedly go into effect in the very near future. There are already something over 5,000 Osteopathic physicians scattered throughout every state in this country, and many also in Canada, Mexico, England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Germany, China, Japan, and the Isles of the Sea.

In Massachusetts there is one of the leading colleges of Osteopathy, with an enrollment of about eighty students and a faculty numbering thirty, also to this hospital besides unlimited clinical and dispensary advantages.

In the list of man's vocations there never has been one that ranked higher in the estimation of the people of all time than the profession that ministers to the sick, stamps out disease and relieves suffering. Like the advocates of every profession which has arisen with teachings contrary to accepted theories, Osteopaths in the early days of their profession found their ways beset with obstacles, but as the logic of their teachings, coupled with the results obtained by the practice of these teachings, became known their professional standing in the eyes of the people has arisen so rapidly during the few years of its existence that today there is no calling which commands greater respect from thinking and unprejudiced people.

BOSTON CAPITALIST AND HARVARD MAN

Walter Cabot Baylies Active in Many Large Business Enterprises in New England.

Among the men of New England who have done large things for Boston is Walter Cabot Baylies. In times of financial stress when money is needed to keep Boston interests intact and where it has been necessary that things be accomplished for the honor and upbuilding of Boston and New England, Mr. Baylies has stood out conspicuously as one of the big financiers who have always proven true blue. Outside of his affection for Boston and New England Mr. Baylies is a lover of Harvard and Harvard institutions, of which he has always been a most generous supporter.

Mr. Baylies was chief marshal of the Harvard Alumni Association at the commencement of 1909. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1884 and [illegible] the twenty-fifth anniversary of his class.

Mr. Baylies is a partner in the dry goods commission house of Amory, Browne & Co., of 48 Franklin street and has been chairman of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, president of the Boston & Lowell railroad, [illegible] of the Suffolk Institution for Savings and a director of a number of other corporations. He also is senior warden of Trinity Church, a president of the Somerset Club and a member of the Tennis and Racquet Club.

Upon his graduation from Harvard Mr. Baylies entered the freight department of the Erie railroad and spent the greater part of a year in Elmira, N. Y. He later was in the general offices of the company in New York, filling the position of chief clerk and assistant general freight agent. In 1889 he gave up railroading and came to Boston, devoting his time to various corporations in which he was interested and to his farm in Taunton.

Mr. Baylies is keenly interested in sport and in 1906 accompanied the Harvard crew to England. The following year he presented to the Harvard crew an English-built eight-oared shell, which was used in the race that Harvard won from Yale at New London in June, 1909. He also gave a shell last Spring, which proved a winner for the Harvard crew.

The latest varsity shell, which was also specially built in England, was christened on the float of the varsity boathouse by Miss Charlotte Baylies, daughter of the donor. Miss Baylies broke a bottle of champagne over the bow of the boat, which had been borne out of the boathouse by the eight stalwart Harvard oarsmen, and exclaimed: "I christen thee Iris II." This was the boat that Harvard men rowed to victory against Yale on the Thames last June.

Among the Harvard men of '84 who have achieved fame besides Mr. Baylies are Superior Court Justice William B. Dana, Leigh Bonsal of Baltimore, George U. Crocker of Boston, C. T. Davis, Assistant Justice of the Massachusetts Land Court; C. T. Greve of Cincinnati, former assistant U. S. district attorney; T. A. Mullen, former assistant city solicitor and member of the Boston Schoolhouse Commission; H. C. Bierwirth, assistant professor of German at Harvard; Gordon Abbott, president of the Old Colony Trust Company; T. J. Coolidge, Jr., John G. Coolidge, recent United States minister to Nicaragua; Fiske Warren, the noted anti-imperialist, R. A. Penrose, Jr., mining engineer and capitalist.

Mr. Baylies is a director in the New England Cotton Yarn Company, Wellman Sole Cutting Machine Company, Boston Consolidated Gas Company, Commonwealth Trust Company, Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company, Lancaster Mills, [illegible] Mills Company of New Bedford, Taunton-New Bedford Copper Company, and a trustee of the Massachusetts Gas Companies, New England Gas & Coke Company, [illegible]folk Savings Bank for Seamen and others.

He has never been active in politics and little in the public eye.

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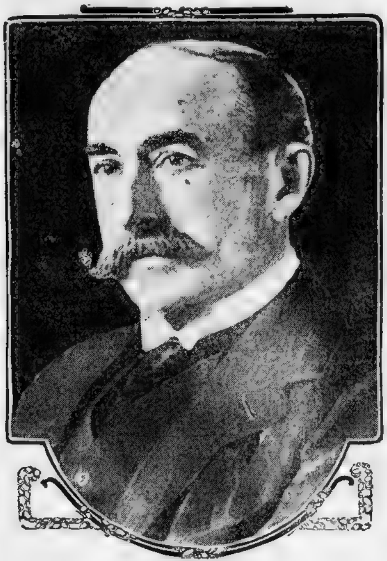
JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, FRIEND OF PRESIDENT, MAN OF ACHIEVEMENT

Career of World's Leading Mining Engineer One of Romance and Conquest.



JOHN HAYS HAMMOND OF GLOUCESTER, EXPERT MINING ENGINEER.

"With President Taft was John Hays Hammond." One of the most familiar phrases in the news dispatches from Beverly and from all parts of the country is the above. But friend of the President is only one of the many honors enjoyed by John Hays Hammond, mining engineer for 29 years and in the last national campaign one of the men prominently mentioned for the nomination of Vice-President.

Mr. Hammond is 55 years old but has led a more varied career than often comes in the lifetime of a score of men. Romance, adventure, strenuous striving and conquest have been the cardinal features of his career.

Mining engineers the world over knew of Mr. Hammond and his place at the very top of that profession. But he became known to the nation at large in the pre-convention days of 1908. His boom for the Vice-Presidency brought him before the public at large and he has since occupied a prominent position in the public eye as an adviser and friend of the President and as president of the National League of Republican Clubs.

Rumor once gave Mr. Hammond credit for the receipt of a salary of a $1,000,000 a year. When questioned, Mr Hammond admitted that it was but $250,000, but, it is said, there was more in commissions and bonuses he alone knows how much. Even the [illegible] is nearly four times that of the salary of the President of the United States.

A decade ago Mr. Hammond was condemned to death in South Africa. He cheated the executioners and lived to open up provinces, and men of affairs, cautious and little given to the making of mistakes, never hesitated a moment in backing his judgment in mining affairs with their millions.

John Hays Hammond was born in San Francisco in 1855, the son of an army officer. [illegible] by his parents [illegible] the public schools of New Haven, Ct., going there to Yale, and he was just of age when in the centennial year, he received his degree of Bachelor of Physics from the Sheffield Scientific School. A generation later Yale conferred on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Three years at the Royal School of Mines at Frieberg in Saxony, completed his preparation for his life work.

Expert on Gold Fields.

Returning to America in 1880, Hammond was offered at once the post of special expert on the United States Geological Survey and Mineral Census, to examine the gold fields of California. In that State he put theory into practice, and by the thoroughness of his observations laid the foundations of his after success.

A dozen years later found him in Mexico superintendent of rich silver mines in Sonora. Then he went back to California as consulting engineer of mines, to become also, consulting engineer of the Union Iron Works and the Central and Southern Pacific Railroads.

All the time his fame as an engineer had been spreading and growing among mining men crossing continents and seas.

Within a year South Africa called him—South Africa, where fortunes had been sunk because the problems presented by its mining fields had baffled the English engineers. The Barnato brothers secured him and he was their consulting engineer when he met Cecil Rhodes.

"Mr. Hammond," said Rhodes, "I should like to have a proposition from you."

"My proposition would be $5,000 a month, $60,000 a year," offered Mr. Hammond.

"Your wages begin now," responded the "Colossus."

Hammond mapped out all the gold in South Africa for Rhodes. In 1894 he went with Rhodes into the new country, since named Rhodesia, and largely to his report upon its mineral resources that country owes its development today.

The Jameson raid occurred while Hammond was working in Johannesburg, where he was a leading agitator in the demand of the Uitlanders for reform.

Sentenced to Death.

Jameson was across the border with a large force of miners and was planning [illegible] the Johannesburg reformers. Hammond and his associates warned him to delay, as to come [illegible] defeat [illegible]. But Jameson and his raiders crossed the border, only to be defeated and captured.

Then Hammond and his associates were arrested. The American engineer and three other leaders were charged with high treason. Pending the trial in Pretoria, Hammond, whose health was somewhat undermined, was released upon his simple word of honor to return. He went to Cape Town. His friends endeavored to dissuade him from returning. He was upheld in his course by his wife, who was Miss Natalie Harris of Mississippi, and whom he married in 1881, he went back to the Transvaal, where he was sentenced to death, in company with Colonel Frank Rhodes, a brother of Cecil Rhodes, Lionel Phillips and George Farrar.

In this stress Hammond refused British protection.

"My own government is good enough for me," he declared. "I'll depend on the United States."

His defendence [illegible] America. One dispatch [illegible] State Department [illegible] the [illegible] Representative. The result was [illegible] signed by the Vice-President [illegible] every member of Congress and [illegible] cable to South Africa from the Secretary of State. [illegible] the death [illegible] to a $125,000 [illegible] the four leaders, which was [illegible]

Urged for Vice-Presidency

For the next few years Mr. Hammond represented English syndicates [illegible] United States and Mexico, [illegible] sums and fees. During [illegible] this work his earnings are [illegible] amounted to close [illegible]. Then the Guggenheims [illegible] the Exploration Company [illegible] consulting engineer [illegible] For five years [illegible] was invested [illegible] the "yes" of John Hays Hammond [illegible]. Mr. Hammond's contract with the Guggenheims expired [illegible] preferred not to renew it.

On June 10, 1908, Mr. Hammond became a voter in Gloucester [illegible] been a property owner [illegible] and a summer resident [illegible] on Lookout Hill [illegible] Haven estate, on the western harbor.

During the pre-convention [illegible] was a candidate for the nomination for the Vice-Presidency [illegible] urging of influential men [illegible] in New York. When [illegible] tion in the convention [illegible] Sherman, Mr. Hammond [illegible] had from the first [illegible] of a New York man.

He was chosen President of the League of Republican Clubs [illegible] tion September 1. [illegible] clubs all over the country [illegible] membership of over three million [illegible].

Last May Mr. Hammond [illegible] the post of Minister to China [illegible]

Mr. Hammond has employed thousands of men and has never [illegible] with them. He believes in unions and says that if he were a miner he would certainly belong to one.

New England Proud of Her Old Academies

Many Great Men Who Have Played Part in Building Nation Received Early Education in Country Halls of Learning.

Many noted men who have served this country in responsible positions first received their early education here, and not a few of the clergy who afterwards became leaders in many churches took their preparation for college in this academy. Chief Justice Theophilus Parsons was an alumnus. In 1761 it had twenty-eight pupils and educated Samuel Phillips, who founded the schools at Andover and Exeter, which to-day are known throughout the country.

In this academy the instruction was simple compared with what is given today. The books used made teaching an arduous task for pupil and teacher alike. Placed alongside the books of this day, they are inferior in so many ways that there was an excuse for the confused state of the pupil's mind and many a whipping for dulness had an explanation.

The first town school opened in Dorchester May, 1639, and was a grammar school for instruction in English, Latin and other tongues. In those days there was no such thing as vocational education. Every pupil had to take the full dose of instruction or forfeit his membership in the school.

Some of these academies would not admit any girls. They were designed entirely for the boys and the girls could pick up what knowledge they desired in the old brick schoolhouse and need not aspire to attend the academy.

In New Haven this rule was enforced: "That all girls be excluded as improper and inconsistent with such academies."

At Medford a compromise was made and the school master was instructed to teach girls two hours in a day, and at Norwich these hours were from 5 a. m. to 7 a. m.

Many of Country's Leaders Graduates of Old Academies.

Another of these old academies deserving of mention is Thetford academy, Vermont. It is now ninety-one years old. Many a noted man received his first impression of what life demanded of him at this school, nestling in the valley of the Green Mountain State. The Hon. J. S. Morrill, United States Senator, and Hon. W. E. Chandler, studied here.

[illegible] Academy, [illegible], Mass., has an interesting history, inasmuch as it began with the [illegible] 1807, [illegible] a school [illegible] as it is today. Other academies which have some claim upon any account of the history of education in New England are Cushing Academy, St. Johnsbury Academy, Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, and Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Norton Academy, Adams Academy, Quincy, and the seminary at Kents Hill, Maine. All these institutions have done their part in the education of boys and girls.

In many instances they have been supplanted by the high schools, but with many of them there are certain traditions connected, which old families venerate and members of these families have gone to these academies for years in their several generations.

Marion, Leicester, Lawrence and Dummer Academies should be enlisted, [illegible] opinion of not a few [illegible] parts of some public [illegible] this is true [illegible] it [illegible] hard to [illegible] the public school [illegible] to some, and [illegible] a compromise between [illegible] and the [illegible] school.

Founded While Washington Wintered at Valley Forge.

The Phillips Academy at Andover, the oldest of the well-known schools, was first opened in 1778, and the purpose of this school as defined by its founder, Samuel Phillips, was "instructing the youth, not only in English and Latin grammar, writing, arithmetic, and those sciences wherein they are commonly taught, but more especially to learn them the great end and real business of living."

Washington's army was still loitering around Valley Forge when this school was founded. Those were troublesome times, yet the object of education was not lost sight of. Fathers were willing to sacrifice themselves for their country but they did not forget their duty to their children. Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter stood shoulder to shoulder with Dummer Academy. These institutions did yeoman's service in the perilous times to this Republic. It was the hue and cry of all that war might rage, but yet education must go on. So it did and these institutions can never be left out when the progress of education is faithfully studied and its bearing upon the welfare of this country.

schools often raised vegetables to help pay their board, and never disdained to do anything that would allow them to get an education.

Every Sunday they were obliged oftentimes to listen to three sermons in an unheated church. This was considered part of the training. The Andover catalogue to-day says: "The academy aims to attract students with a definite educational purpose and a high moral standard. [illegible] for boys who are idle, insubordinate or lacking in self-control, or for such as require the constant supervision of a teacher and the routine of the school room in order to enforce industry and fidelity. Students who are found to be unable or unwilling to meet the school requirements and those whose influence is injurious must be withdrawn from the school."

This plain, outspoken truth has had its desired effect. Nearly a fifth of those who [illegible] dropped before [illegible] year.

Democracy Great Feature At Many Old-Time Schools.

One of the [illegible] the academies at Andover and Exeter is that [illegible] often found students side by side with boys from the [illegible]. Many of the boys from the mills went upon the [illegible] and the democratic way in which they work their way [illegible] advantage [illegible] in others, and in this respect [illegible] who will work for an education is [illegible] the boy who will put that education to good advantage afterward.

New England should well be proud of these two schools, Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter. Exeter boys go to Harvard when they get through, and Andover boys generally go to Yale. Dr. Amen, formerly of Harvard, is the principal of Exeter and has brought that [illegible] principal of Andover is Alfred E. Stearns, who is always a boy himself and takes a great interest in the outdoor sport.

St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., located in a rolling hill country [illegible] four hundred boys and is a model in [illegible] kind. Dr. George C. Shattuck of Boston, founded it in 1856 and the Rev. Dr. Coit was for [illegible] years its head.

This school has been for years [illegible] able one inasmuch as it, unlike the academy, has appealed to the [illegible] country as a model institution [illegible] possesses all that wealth can give [illegible] a school of this kind serving the interests of higher education.

Other schools of this same type are St. Mark's school at Southboro, founded in 1865 by Joseph Burnett, and Groton school, founded by Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, who still is in charge.

Necessary to Enter Boys' Names at Their Very Birth.

Both of these schools are exclusive and have waiting lists until 1923. Boys [illegible] enter between the [illegible]

fourteen and [illegible] way to get [illegible] that to enter a school is to secure a place as soon as the child is born, [illegible] matter which is often executed.

With the passing away of the old academy as a conspicuous factor in education and the multiplying of the high schools in New England as well as in the whole [illegible] education will be [illegible]. Through these [illegible] academy prepared the boy for life's work in the old conventional way. To-day the future usefulness of the pupil is more carefully weighed and the studies are chosen with this end in view. New England still stands at the head of educational advantages. Her schools cannot [illegible] Massachusetts now [illegible]. They are being emulated [illegible] will continue to be. Boston is the center of educational institutions of all kinds and there are more students gathered here from all parts of the country than in any other city of the Union.

LYNN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

And Its Achievements.

[illegible] no business in Lynn have greater [illegible] the phenomenal [illegible] successful [illegible] Lynn Gas & Electric Company marks an [illegible] history of lighting by [illegible]

CHRONOLOGY.

Lynn Gas & Electric Co. was formed [illegible] 1853 [illegible] $10,000 as the [illegible] 1905 [illegible] was increased [illegible]

[illegible]

The following gentlemen constitute the officers and directors of the Lynn Gas & Electric Company:

[illegible]

CORPORATION THAT HAS PUBLIC FAVOR

Cambridge Gas-Light Company Has Always Been Generous to Its Customers.

A corporation which has won widespread approval by its policy of steady extension of [illegible]

[illegible]

to the idea that the interests of the community which it serves are identical with its own [illegible] meeting every new demand that modern [illegible] has created, the company stands to-day as [illegible]

[illegible]

directors, W. A. [illegible]

[illegible]

proved and extended, and the price of gas has been reduced from $1.15 per thousand to 85c per thousand, a decline of over [illegible] per cent. To the credit of the company [illegible]

[illegible]

1250 Massachusetts avenue, Cambridge, where [illegible] most modern lights, stoves, irons, and other accessories now so useful and ornamental to gas users are to be found and bought at a very reasonable rate.

Anyone calling at the commercial department of the gas company is sure of receiving the most courteous treatment, whether he seeks to fill a large contract for street or indoor lighting, or simply wants an inexpensive household appurtenance. For outdoor systems of lighting for stores and public [illegible]

[illegible] large force of [illegible] a powerful influence for progress and prosperity in this section of New England.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1879	[illegible]	[illegible]
1909	620,794,000	24,737
1910	[illegible]	25,369

Large extensions of the company's service are already being planned in view of the increased population which will undoubtedly follow the opening of the new Cambridge tunnel. It is expected that this will cause an increase of a number of thousands in the population of Cambridge and consequently will call for an extension of the gas service in that city.

RIKER-JAYNES CO.

[illegible]

[illegible]

RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORE

[illegible]

MODEL HARDWARE STORE.

[illegible] first located at No. 1286 Washington street, where it remained for thirteen years. A move to an adjoining store, No. 1287 Washington street, was then made, where the company remained for [illegible] years. The trend of business in the direction of the South Station brought the firm to No. 80 Summer street eight years ago, where it has since been located. The move was an excellent one for the company, which has found a large extension of its business in its present location.

C. J. Peters & Son Co.

HALF-TONE, RELIEF LINE AND WAX ENGRAVERS, ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING, COMPOSITION AND STOCK CUTS.

[illegible] work on silverware, jewelry [illegible] for catalogues [illegible]

The only [illegible] New England, [illegible]

[illegible] the largest advertisers in the country.

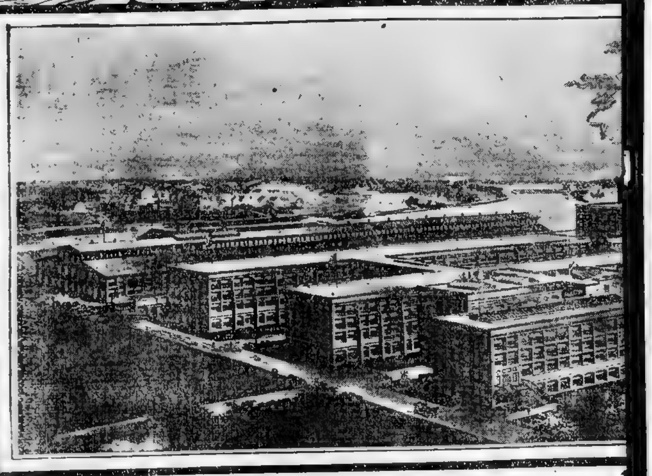
A complete plant under one roof for all demands of the printers, publishers, advertisers and business men.

145 High Street, Boston, Mass.

THE MARVELOUS ACHIEVEMENT

ELIAS HOWE

CHAS GOODYEAR



A Massachusetts Achievement.

[illegible] It is worth while for [illegible] instance to know that there is no important operation [illegible] shoe which is not [illegible] done by [illegible] machines and sometimes twice that number [illegible] these machines [illegible]

The Child of Machinery.

Of [illegible] American ingenuity [illegible] one which is more distinctly the child of machinery than is the modern shoe. The wit of man has not conceived a more elaborate or perfect system of machines, nearly human in their operation and more than human in the accuracy and perfection of their results. This system has not sprung from chance or luck. It has been said that more inventive genius, greater executive capacity on the business side and a larger number of separate operations are involved in the making of a shoe than in any other product of [illegible]. It is worth while to know something of such an industry and that is why this has been written.

Down through the ages until sixty years ago the primitive methods of the first days of the shoe obtained.

B. F. Sturtevant, who was [illegible] by hand in a little shop in a Maine [illegible], conceived in 1851 the first automatic mechanical device for attaching the sole to the upper. It was the pegging machine by which a continuous strip of wood shaved from the log was fed to a cutter and driven into the sole by a single blow. It held its own for many years in the manufacture of the rougher kind of shoe, and is still in use to a limited extent.

But it was the invention of Elias Howe, about the same time, which really marks the beginning of the new epoch. With the new marvel, the sewing machine, it was possible to sew together the soft and pliable pieces of leather which make the upper of the shoe, and out of this has developed, through years of trial and venture, the Goodyear Welt System of shoe machinery by means of which the perfect shoe is made today.

To sew the pieces of the upper together is a comparatively simple thing, involving only a slight adjustment of the original machine. It is a far more complicated [illegible] to sew the upper to the [illegible]

[illegible]

Goodyear and McKay Blazed the Way

[illegible] of the Goodyear [illegible] the way. [illegible] Gordon McKay [illegible] thus solved the [illegible] transformation [illegible]

[illegible] force [illegible]

In [illegible] inventors were [illegible] make [illegible] many small [illegible] in fitting out his factory had to deal with several of them [illegible] could not [illegible] certainty [illegible] frequent [illegible] machine or another [illegible] that many factories were shut down for [illegible] of every year [illegible] the industry lacked stability [illegible] was in danger of disorganization. By degrees the smaller concerns went out of business until in 1899 the bulk of machines was centered in the hands of three companies of substantial size. Conditions were better, but they were still bad enough; the ills were modified, but not disposed. The [illegible] Machinery Company was organized on February 7, 1899.

The United Shoe Machinery Co.

[illegible] machines which helped to complete the shoe. The Consolidated & McKay Lasting Machine Company made machines for lasting [illegible] source of trouble to all concerned.

Advantage of Consolidation.

[illegible] has kept a large force of [illegible] policy of replacing obsolete machines with others up to date [illegible] keeping all in repair so that no time need be lost through the idleness of [illegible] the system which [illegible] short of insuring [illegible] small [illegible] working equipment of the most advanced type for his factory at the time [illegible] manufacturer who was in business when the company was organized will tes- [illegible] steadily improved from the beginning until now the feeling toward the company is, as a rule, even more cordial than it was four years ago when Charles H. Jones, [illegible]

[illegible] tain and with [illegible] and perpetual shrinkage on account of changes made necessary by the introduction and adoption of machinery that was [illegible] machine on as favorable [illegible] competition and we are enabled to apply our own time and money to [illegible] branches of our business and we have [illegible] 1900.

A Model Factory and System.

[illegible] square feet of floor space [illegible] 2,000 [illegible] parts of [illegible]

The [illegible] of the company extend to every civilized country. Its [illegible] United States alone represent [illegible] early $10,000,000.

[illegible] force of over 500 expert [illegible] United States alone [illegible] in looking after [illegible] the interests of its [illegible] they are constantly [illegible]

[illegible] all this has caused [illegible] expenditure of money and the [illegible] and extensive [illegible] margin of profit [illegible]

NEW ENGLAND the seat of a revolution would command the world's attention instantly under certain conditions.

If the social or political order were involved, people everywhere and their statesmen would concentrate upon the situation.

There is no revolution in New England. A revolution has been consummated.

Two hundred millions of dollars in capital are involved.

The investment involved involves four hundred millions of dollars of product manufactured.

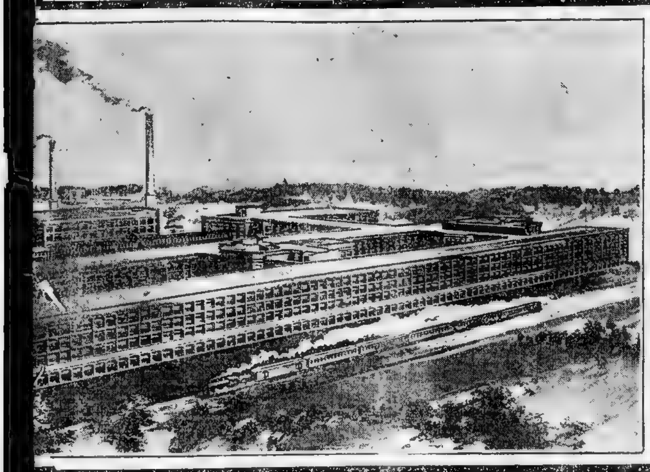
A quarter of a million of men are involved.

The story fairly races. The history in it is a chronicle of centuries. Looking backward, centuries have coursed speedily enough. The

The Royalty System and its Benefits.

[illegible] Shoe Machinery Company is [illegible] the [illegible] of business [illegible] certain people [illegible] shoes [illegible] increased [illegible] The only reason is that [illegible] the company [illegible] are so high [illegible] than ever [illegible] the company [illegible] it has assumed [illegible] without imposing any part of it upon its customers;

OF YANKEE INVENTIVE GENIUS . .



GORDON McKAY

B.F. STURTEVANT.

story is the story of a decade. It tells of the Revolution of the Boot and Shoe industry, which in ten years has been elevated to the commanding position at the top of one of the five great groups of American industries.

The seat of the revolution has been New England.

The why of it; the how of it; the what of it; the all of it, is fascinating.

Traditions of centuries preface the story.

Invention—Yankee invention, which is the last word in that fairy-land of human creative genius—unfolds the tale.

American enterprise—New England enterprise, its acumen, energy, perseverance, surpassing administration—has completed the book.

[illegible]

A Monopoly in Nothing But Merit

[illegible]

Invention's Rapid Advance

[illegible]

Conditions To-day.

[illegible]

Free Competition in the Trade.

[illegible]

Real Estate

Great Activity in Boston and All Over New England Response to Assurance of Prosperity

[illegible] workmen, is another of the great [illegible] projects of the year. This will [illegible] not only to the industrial prestige [illegible] progress of the city, but will mean [illegible] realty values in all East [illegible]

Another important matter which has [illegible] this year and which [illegible] to the [illegible] activity [illegible] still greater [illegible] development when it is completed [illegible] Cambridge [illegible] Boston and [illegible]

To the south of Boston, West Roxbury, Dorchester and the other suburbs lying beyond have felt the impetus and benefits of the great wave of realty improvement resulting from the opening of the Forest Hills elevated, the improvement of street car service and the popular desire to get out into the suburbs. Hundreds of dwellings have been constructed in these places and thousands of dollars have been added to the city treasury. The real estate men have come in for their share of these benefits from the increase in their business.

The story of the improvement and growth of the real estate market in Boston is the same all over New England. Throughout Massachusetts Worcester, Springfield, New Bedford and all the other large cities have shown big gains in [illegible]

Another big movement which has been a factor in the healthy growth of the real estate market is the constantly increasing demand for rural property. The talk of the high cost of living, the campaigns for better crops, the attention now being paid to agricultural problems by the colleges have all served to [illegible] the [illegible] of living in the country. This agitation has resulted in [illegible] of real estate values [illegible] increased demand for such property.

All this development is not confined to Boston and Massachusetts, for it is true all throughout New England. Reports are the same from all points, differing only in the size of the developments that have taken place. With this [illegible] development going on and still greater prospects to follow, the real estate field throughout New England is [illegible] in a flourishing condition.

It will not be long before every voice of pessimism from the down hearted or [illegible] real estate broker will be drowned by the resounding chorus of good times and big business from every one interested in the real estate market in New England.

SEES GREAT FUTURE FOR DORCHESTER

[illegible]

No man in Dorchester [illegible] Dorchester of the past [illegible] Mr. [illegible] an AMERICAN [illegible] said.

Looking [illegible] population in Dorchester [illegible] avenues of travel. [illegible] Blue Hill avenue, Bowdoin street, Washington street, [illegible] street, Geneva avenue, Talbot avenue and Morton street, values will [illegible] increase in value will be tremendous.

[illegible]

These improvements [illegible] will be better. That the investor [illegible] as a whole with the public [illegible] to the opportunities that are there to acquire.

The C. H. BANGS DRUGGISTS' FIXTURE COMPANY
101 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
Originators of **Sectional Drug Store Fixtures**

For twenty-five years we have [illegible]

FRANK A. DEWICK WALLACE F. FLANDERS

Dewick & Flanders

Fire Underwriters
AND
Insurance Brokers

15 and 17 CENTRAL STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Resident Managers

Queen Insurance Co. of America, New York
Firemen's Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.
No. British & Mercantile Ins. Co. of New York
The Reliance Ins. Co. of Philadelphia
Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Co. of New York

JENNEY MANUFACTURING CO.
8 India Street, Boston

JENNEY'S COMMONWEALTH SAFETY OIL
WARRANTED DOUBLE REFINED.
Unequalled in Illuminating Power.
Safe, Clean and Brilliant.
Reliable and Uniform.
Does Not Give Off an Odor While Burning.
Will Burn at Full Flame Until the Lamp Is Empty.
Does Not Crust the Wick.

[illegible]

J. O. WETHERBEE CO.

LUMBER DEALERS

Office and Wharf, Nos. 60 to 74 Bridge St.
EAST CAMBRIDGE

Boston Mutual Life Insurance Co.
77 KILBY STREET, BOSTON

A purely mutual Massachusetts Company.

Has had a marvelous increase in its business during its first decade, as the appended figures show:

	Premium Income	Policy Reserve	Outstanding Insurance Pols.	Outstanding Insurance Amount
1899	$ 61,901	$ 40,402	1,776	$ 2,838,800
1909	625,483	998,597	51,827	15,160,339

Its liberal policy contracts, combined with its Square Deal methods, have enabled the company to make this record within the confines of Massachusetts.

HERBERT O. EDGERTON, PRESIDENT
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

H. O. EDGERTON
B. W. ROWELL
WM. A. MORSE
W. H. TYLEE
WM. P. WOOD
EDWIN WILCOCK
F. E. ALLARD

New England Churches Unite in Good Works

Show Nation by Example Advantages of Co-operation and Benefits Found by Sinking Denominational Differences Where Larger Good of Community is Concerned.

THE first Protestant church of [illegible] the New World was composed of the little band of Pilgrims who landed at Plymouth in [illegible]. Their first ambition after landing was the erection of a suitable structure, where they could [illegible] at stated intervals and worship.

[illegible]

Legislative Assemblies Then Met in Churches.

[illegible]

Christ Church for Some Time Only Episcopal Structure.

[illegible] The Methodist [illegible] began in [illegible] was with the preaching of Rev. [illegible] on Boston Common. The [illegible] church building is today on Temple [illegible] known as Grace Methodist Episcopal Church [illegible]. The second building is on [illegible] street. From a small beginning the Methodists have grown to be one of the most influential denominations in New England.

Park Street Church Earned Name of "Brimstone Corner."

Park Street Church has its [illegible]

[illegible] Universalists have also shown the [illegible]

First Dorchester Church Was Arsenal of Town

[illegible] and Winter streets [illegible] Quincy, Mass. [illegible] John Quincy Adams [illegible]

Lexington Pastor Paid Forty Pounds a Year, Half in Money.

The First Church, Lexington [illegible] meeting house cost [illegible] salary of £40 [illegible] half of this was given in [illegible] is where the Bible was [illegible] part of the service [illegible]

The First Church [illegible] July 16, 1637 [illegible]

The Church of the Pilgrimage [illegible] is the first meeting house [illegible] Myles Standish worshipped and [illegible] A liberal [illegible] the first of October half the [illegible] in independent [illegible] The first [illegible] in America was started [illegible] 1818. Rum was [illegible] elsewhere in [illegible] houses [illegible] as late as 1821 a meeting [illegible] put up here without its assistance.

Ten Shillings Fine for Hanging Out Clothes on Sunday.

Here it was that a man was whipped for shooting fowl on [illegible] and ten shillings was the fine to h[illegible]

[illegible] 1698 [illegible] 1714 [illegible]

New Door Cut in Marblehead Church to Admit Fat Man.

[illegible] 1771 [illegible] large to [illegible] the nineteenth [illegible] George Whitefield [illegible] audience of 2,000 [illegible]

Pastor Had to Earn Living by Diverse Kinds of Work.

[illegible] Newport, R. I. and the First [illegible] Providence, R. I. [illegible] it was a question with the deacons there whether [illegible] should be allowed to remain [illegible]

[illegible] Church, New Haven [illegible] New Haven [illegible] First Church [illegible] North Church, Portsmouth [illegible] St. John's Church [illegible] Church, Dover, N. H. [illegible] Concord, N. H. [illegible] Bennington, Vermont [illegible] Newport, Vermont, played [illegible] parts in influencing the [illegible] development of the [illegible] So that the early history of [illegible] town was coincident with the [illegible] progress of these churches [illegible] the religious life of [illegible]

Important Changes Along Lines of Church Teaching.

[illegible] important changes [illegible] the [illegible] churches [illegible] along [illegible] of their teaching. No longer [illegible] treatment of many Christian [illegible] The old meeting [illegible] today have been made more [illegible] with cushioned seats, electric lights and many other modern improvements. The dismal [illegible] of these edifices has been [illegible] The pastor is no longer required to preach sermons two hours [illegible] neither are the people required to [illegible] such sermons.

The type of preaching which is heard [illegible] is less theological and more [illegible] The themes of years ago are [illegible] heard, but [illegible] of social [illegible] are emphasized.

The Congregational Church does not [illegible] the old lines of work, but has in many marked instances identified its [illegible] with new ventures. The Christian Endeavor Society of that church has spread into all churches and it is a world-wide movement today. It began in a small way in Maine and has [illegible] thousands of young [illegible] of churches. Several [illegible] are published weekly [illegible] this society [illegible] a form of service [illegible] observance of [illegible] adopted these [illegible] Christian work and [illegible]

Unitarianism Finds Its Greatest Strength Here.

[illegible] in New England [illegible] Beacon street is one of the [illegible] buildings in Boston for [illegible] purpose.

[illegible] the Old South Church [illegible] on Beacon street [illegible] enterprise.

Methodism [illegible] of Boston [illegible] interests [illegible]

Different Denominations Vie in Doing Work for Good.

[illegible] New England [illegible] Tremont [illegible] their [illegible] religious reform.

The Episcopal Church [illegible] headquarters of the Episcopal [illegible] Bishop Lawrence, his successor [illegible] of great executive power and [illegible] with a committee for the [illegible] cathedral [illegible] there is no church in New England which shelters so many [illegible]

The Universalist Church has lived for [illegible] purpose in New England. Its most effective work [illegible] in New England. [illegible] a large [illegible] building on Boylston street, where are centralized [illegible] Tufts College [illegible] Boston University is to the Methodists.

Churches Every Day More Practical in Their Work.

For years Boston [illegible]

[illegible] New [illegible]

Exhibition to Popularize Work of Missionaries.

[illegible]

Christian Bodies Are Becoming More United.

[illegible] Christian bodies [illegible] New England [illegible] United States [illegible]

EMPLOYS 1,000 MEN IN PEABODY FACTORY

Thomas H. O'Shea Has No Superior as Tanner of India Skins.

Few men have achieved greater things for the cities in which they do business than has Thomas H. O'Shea of Peabody. He has given employment to over one thousand workmen for a number of years and his standard of wages and treatment of his employes have been such that he has gained a wide reputation as one of the best employers of labor in that part of the country.

Mr. O'Shea has won success by strict attention to business and following the good biblical command of "doing unto others as you would have them do unto you." His factory is one of the finest in the country for the manufacture of India tanned skins. He has made a specialty of this branch of the tanning business and supplies the best trade in the country with his goods.

No appliance or machine known to the modern trade of tanning hides is missing from the O'Shea factory. In keeping abreast of the times Mr. O'Shea has shown himself a man of the keenest business judgment.

Mr. O'Shea by his own experiments and those of his corps of experts has made great advancement in the line of new methods of tanning. Mr. O'Shea has made a number of important discoveries, which add greatly to the excellence of the work done at his factory. None but the very highest grades of materials are used in his factory, and most of the hides he uses are imported at great expense from the finest hide-producing countries in the world.

Mr. O'Shea's factory is one of the show-places of Peabody. Many prominent men in the financial world have made a visit to his plant, as it is known as one of the best factories of its kind anywhere. Mr. O'Shea is a sound, conservative business man, and his success in the business world has been a steady and substantial climb. Mr. O'Shea does not mix much in politics, but his advice is often sought in large political as well as financial affairs by the leading men in Beverly, and his word has come to be law in many circles.

WIDELY KNOWN IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES

[illegible]

STEPHEN O'MEARA

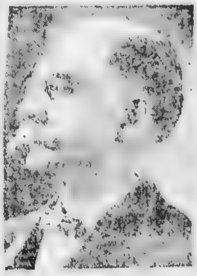
BIGNEY IS SLATED FOR PUBLIC OFFICE

[illegible] Manufacturer Has [illegible] Trained for [illegible] Position

[illegible]

[illegible]

GALVIN A FIGHTER LIKE ROOSEVELT



[illegible] candidate for Congress in the Tenth District in 1908 and was beaten by Congressman O'Connell by four votes.

HON. WM. B. LAWRENCE.

Publishers of Boston Uphold the Traditions of a Glorious Past

City Still Centre of High Class Book Trade, While Its Book Shops Are Famed for Their Courteous Treatment of Those Who Browse as Well as Those Who Buy.

T [illegible]

[illegible] Longfellow [illegible]

Real Booklover Made to Feel a Welcome Guest.

[illegible] his shop as a guest, to be treated [illegible]

Still Centre of Publication of Scientific Literature

[illegible]

Pleasant Relations Between Author and Publisher.

It is [illegible] pleasant relations which exist between the author and his publisher [illegible] while the Boston [illegible] looks upon him who enters [illegible] are used wherever there is [illegible]

Millions Being Spent in Improving Fine Harbors of Boston and New England

NEW ENGLAND is noted for [illegible] ships, so [illegible] States Government is spending millions annually in deepening channels and building breakwaters to accommodate shipping.

[illegible] will be a magnificent broad channel, thirty-five feet deep at low water, and with no [illegible] harbor.

State Supplements Work Of National Government.

Where the United States leaves off the Commonwealth begins and in the upper harbor the Massachusetts Harbor and Land Commissioners have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in [illegible] to the various docks and have planned the expenditure of further [illegible] to perform this work.

The National Light House Board has recently granted the petition of New England shipping interests with regard to lighting the channel in Boston harbor, and soon a system of [illegible] will mark the deep waterway from the entrance to Broad Sound channel to the anchorage grounds in the upper harbor. This will make it safe for large vessels arriving in the night time to continue up to the [illegible]

[illegible] \$2,000,000.

Great Chain of Piers to Be Built by Commonwealth.

[illegible] better accommodate all the foreign shipping that comes to Boston harbor at the [illegible]

[illegible] New Haven [illegible]

Many Fine Harbors Along The New England Coast.

Portland is particularly fortunate in the possession of a deep, land-locked harbor which needs but little improvement except the erection of piers. The increase of transatlantic shipping at Portland, especially in the Winter time when the St. Lawrence river ports are ice bound, has been very marked in recent years and the port is constantly growing in importance.

[illegible] many other [illegible]

MR. FRANK E. PEABODY.

One of Boston's [illegible] figure in [illegible] body of [illegible] Kidder, Peabody & Co. [illegible]

When his father [illegible] Peabody, head of the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. [illegible]

WILLIAM R DRIVER

Vice-President and Treasurer American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Photo [illegible]

CHARLES S. SARGEANT,

Vice-President Boston Elevated Railway Company

WINS SUCCESS BY SQUARE DEAL

[illegible]

HALL LUMBER COMPANY,

Wholesale & Commission Merchants, 44 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

[illegible]

LUNDIN TURKISH BATH CO.

[illegible] from their own art sun [illegible]

SIX VERY POPULAR BOOKS.

Following is a list of six of the most [illegible]

BOSTON STANDS FOR THE HIGHEST IN LITERATURE

[illegible] Boston has had [illegible] literary [illegible] Though the great names of the past have gone and many [illegible] works are [illegible] publishing houses [illegible] excellence.

The glory of her past greatness dims in [illegible] Boston's present literary [illegible] In the production of books [illegible] literary merit [illegible]

[illegible] 1840 to 1890 or for nearly half a century Boston was the home of an extraordinary circle of literary [illegible] were Longfellow, Whittier, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, [illegible] Hawthorne, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Edward Everett [illegible] Thomas Wentworth Higginson, [illegible] Motley, the historians, [illegible] Bancroft, Parkman, Theodore [illegible] Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. [illegible] Beecher Stowe, [illegible] Howells [illegible] school text books [illegible] Boston [illegible] publishers of this [illegible] D. C. Heath & Co. [illegible] Ginn & Co. [illegible] Maynard & Co.

MODERN METHODS IN TEXT BOOKS

[illegible] New York and the other [illegible] dealings with labor [illegible] strike or a serious disagreement. This is a flattering testimonial of its business policy, which has [illegible] fairness to everyone [illegible] The company has passed [illegible] upbuilding of the labor [illegible] and has kept abreast [illegible] without getting [illegible]

[illegible] Primer and [illegible] These [illegible] schools, academies and colleges.

[illegible] up to date in [illegible]

EDWARD DUNN
Printer
10 State Street, Boston : : Opposite Old State House

POPULAR NEW BOOKS

"The Prodigal Pro Tem"—[illegible]
"Down Home With Jennie Allen"—By Grace Donworth, author of "The Letters of Jennie Allen." Illustrated by F. R. Gruger. $1.50. [illegible]
"The Scourge"—By Warrington Dawson, author of "The Scar." $1.50. [illegible]
"When Love Calls Men to Arms"—By Stephen Chalmers. Illustrated by Howard [illegible]
"The Confession of a Rebellious Wife"—[illegible]
"Uncle Remus and the Little Boy"—[illegible]

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Small, Maynard & Company, Publishers
BOSTON

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Engraved Posters
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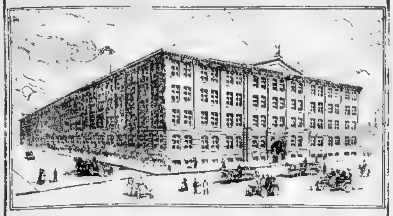
and Job Printing
THE LIBBIE PRINTING COMPANY
Formerly Libbie Show Print)
242 Dover Street - - Boston
TELEPHONE 54 TREMONT
JAMES P. MURPHY, Prop.



The Athenaeum Press
OF
Ginn and Company
EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS

This building, located in East Cambridge, is devoted entirely to printing, binding and shipping the publications of Ginn and Company. It has a frontage of 200 feet and a depth of 400 feet and is one of the largest and best equipped printing establishments in the United States.

Although Ginn and Company have branch offices in New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Dallas, Columbus, San Francisco, Philadelphia and London, their home office has been in Boston since the establishment of the firm, and for the past decade has been at 29 Beacon street, on the site of the historic John Hancock Mansion.

C.W.THOMPSON & Co.
Music Publishers
A and B Park Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

WOBURN
GAS LIGHT CO.
35 Congress St. Boston

New England Famed World Over For Its Splendid Colleges

Their History Began Six Years After Settlement of Boston and is the History of Higher Education in America. One College Student for Every 578 of Population.

The history of the New England colleges is the history of the higher education in America. [illegible] Puritan first planted a church, then a school and then a college. This is the history of the great universities in New England and of the smaller colleges.

In 1860 there was one college student to 1,349 of the population, and in 1891 there was one for 895 of the population, and last year there was one for 578 of the population. This but in a [illegible] the growing interest in [illegible] education in New England.

More students are yearly taking a col[illegible] course, and those who are seeking [illegible] business career are unwilling to begin it without a college education.

Harvard University, founded by Rev. John Harvard, was primarily meant to ed[illegible] for the ministry. In 16[illegible] six years after the settlement of Boston, the legislature voted: "Everyone should tax [illegible] forty cents a year for the [illegible] Harvard [illegible] "

New England Early Set Pace For the Higher Education.

[illegible] was opened in 1638 and [illegible] was graduated in 1642, with nine members. Harvard's increase of students in forty years has been [illegible] Yale [illegible] higher education [illegible] doubled its number of students in forty years and [illegible] increased [illegible] per cent. So that the history of education here in New England set [illegible] pace for the higher education all over the country. In 1870 seventy [illegible] of the students came from New England and in 1890 this number was reduced to 63.5 per cent.

[illegible] number of students attending outside of New England is larger today than ever before. In 18[illegible] it was insignificant. Harvard [illegible] Many of [illegible] have [illegible] the newer colleges of the West, so that today [illegible] their studies [illegible] of other States, [illegible] who received their early educational training here in New England.

Yale University held its first commencement in 1702 and the number of degrees it conferred prior to 1875 was [illegible]. Its patron, but not its founder, was [illegible] after whom it was named. [illegible] Harvard nearly all the early graduates [illegible] ministers.

No college has ever been started in New England without some affiliation with a [illegible] denomination. Brown University, [illegible] called Rhode Island College, founded in 1764 by the Baptists, and its charter requires its president to be a member of that denomination. The University of Vermont was started in 1791 and opened the same year with Middlebury College. Both of these are under Congregational influence, while Norwich University, Northfield, in the same State of Vermont, received its early encouragement from the Episcopalians.

Williams College of Williamstown, named after Ephraim Williams, opened in 1791 and held its first commencement in 1795. This began under the Congregational Church and for many years had for its president that incomparable teacher Mark Hopkins.

Bowdoin College, Maine, named after Governor James Bowdoin of Massachusetts, was organized in 1802, and numbers among its graduates such men as Henry W. Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorne and others, who have taken a prominent part in literary and political matters.

Amherst College, Amherst, Mass., was instituted in 1821 to educate young men for the Congregational ministry. Its charter was given in 1825.

Many Had Their Beginnings Early in Last Century.

Wesleyan College, Middletown, Ct., is the oldest Methodist college in this country, and [illegible] in 1830. Tufts College began in 1854, under Universalist influence. Trinity College, Hartford, Ct., dates from 1824 and has been always under the charge of the Episcopal Church. It is one of the most liberal of all [illegible] Roman Catholi[illegible] numbered among [illegible]

Boston University [illegible] the munificence of Isaac Rich, who gave it $2,000,000. It was chartered in 1869, and is under the control of the Methodist Church.

Bates College, Lewiston, [illegible] University of Maine, Orono, [illegible] the smaller colleges [illegible] grown rapidly in the last decade, and have done much to advance higher education among the youth of that State.

Dartmouth College, [illegible] New Hampshire, has always [illegible] institution and kept its doors open during the revolution in 1791, and gave degrees to forty-nine men, while Harvard, Yale and Princeton each conferred degrees upon twenty-seven. The college was named after the second Earl of Dartmouth and was founded by [illegible] Wheelock. It has done much for the higher education of the farmers' sons and numbers among its alumni some [illegible] leaders in the professional and business centres of America.

Scientific Schools Have Made Great Gains in Short Period.

Colby College at Waterville, Maine, was founded in 1820, and has been instrumental in giving both men and young men and women special opportunities in vocational education.

The scientific schools, Chandler and Thayer school of Dartmouth College, Lawrence school at Harvard, Massachusetts School of Technology, Engineering Department of Tufts and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, represent a phase of education for New England which shows enormous gains in a very short period. It has amounted to 2[illegible] per cent, in proportion to the population.

The students from New England homes have increased 116 per cent. in the last forty years, and if the scientific schools are included the increase is 180 per cent. The population has increased in the same period 72 per cent.

Nothing was done for the education of women in New England colleges till after 1850. From that year to 1860 it was discussed in several conferences with teachers, but nothing definite was urged. In 1870 there was one woman in Bates College. In 1880 there were eighty three women attending [illegible] colleges. In 1890 the number had increased to 1,358.

Smith College was [illegible] Sophia Smith [illegible] and opened Sept[illegible] It was incorporated in March, 1871. [illegible] strides [illegible] education of [illegible] New England stands at the head [illegible] Wellesley, Radcliffe College, Lasell Seminary, Mt. Holyoke and others head the list of the New England institutions for the advanced education of women.

The large number of bequests left colleges is a feature of the education of work. During 1907 [illegible] bequests [illegible] $47,000 [illegible] College for Mechanical Arts received $86,000. These amounts only indicate part of what several States are doing to advance the cause of education.

The University Extension Course is an admirable movement towards popularizing higher education in a practical way and what has been done in this direction only in a short time will undoubtedly increase the efficiency of the movement and tend to draw attention to the needs of [illegible] for the average person.

Mass[illegible] methods are [illegible] United States along the line of [illegible] and technical training. It [illegible] text books for all its students [illegible] education at institutions [illegible] to the State. Through its high schools it has [illegible] the pursuit of a college course and thereby sustained the growth and progress of many a small college here in New England.

MR. WILLIAM E. FAY

60 State Street.

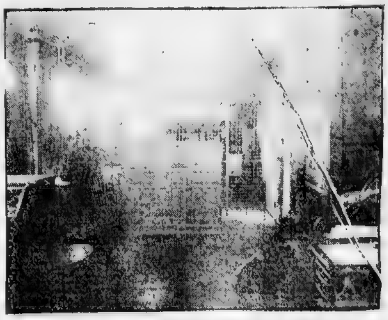
NINETEEN YEARS IN BUSINESS

William E. Fay Is a Man of Progressive Business Ideas and Sterling Integrity

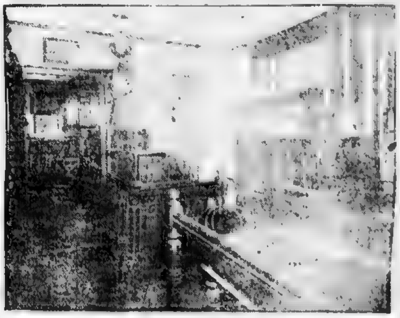
[illegible]

[illegible] private office. This is comfortable and equipped in a thoroughly modern [illegible] different departments.

MR. FAY'S PRIVATE OFFICE.



RECEPTION ROOM AND CASHIER'S DEPARTMENT.



LOAN DEPARTMENT.

LOANS EASILY SECURED.

Boston Loan Company Wins Success Through Generous Policy

[illegible] been doing business at No. 27 Washington street, opposite Water street. [illegible]

[illegible] policy in the loan business [illegible]

The Boston Loan Company also [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARGES LOW INTEREST.

State Loan Company Accepts All Kinds of Collateral for Loans

[illegible]

EMINENT WORKER FOR TEMPERANCE

Few men in New England have done so much for the temperance cause and for men and women who have fallen in bad ways as Edwin T. Mulready of Rockland, secretary of the State Probation Commission. Mr. Mulready has been an arduous temperance worker, not of the oratorical kind, but the practical hard worker in the field where personal advice and example has been used so effectively to get results. Many a man who is now in comfortable circumstances and providing for his family in a decent way owes his rescue from a drunkard's grave or a prison cell to the work of Mr. Mulready. It was in recognition of Mr. Mulready's earnest and thorough work for humanity that he was selected by Governor Draper to head the Probation Commission, which was founded two years ago, and which has done a notable work.

EDWIN MULREADY.

Mr. Mulready is a native of Rockland, where he was born about fifty years ago. He has been prominent in town affairs and for many years has been moderator at the annual town meetings. He has taken great pride in the civic advancement and beautifying of his native town. For many years Mr. Mulready served as probation officer in Plymouth and Norfolk counties. It was here that he gained that widespread knowledge of reform and [illegible] work in this respect has been a notable achievement.

BOOKED FOR HIGH POLITICAL HONORS

WALTER S. GLIDDEN.

[illegible] the Governor's chair he will [illegible] chief executive as Governor [illegible] business man and would carry [illegible]

[illegible]

Walter S. Glidden was born in [illegible] Kennebec County, M[illegible], April 30, 1858. On his mother's side he was descended from Thomas Dudley, three times Governor of the Massachusetts [illegible]

He is president and director of a half score of important business enterprises of a widely different nature. He is a director who directs. He is a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow and a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange. He is greatly interested in charitable affairs and is president of the Winchester Home for Aged Women and a member of the finance committee of the Hunt Home for Destitute Children, and a member of the board of managers of the Home for Aged Couples in Somerville and a member of the finance committee of the Somerville Hospital.

THREE years have passed since the Armory Athletic and Social Association was incorporated—Sept. 5, 1907. During that period it has accomplished more in the athletic world, both amateur and professional, than any other organization in New England. It has become the home of clean, manly sport, and that this fact is appreciated is testified to by an ever increasing membership from the best class of people in the New England States.

Everything necessary for a first-class club for gentlemen has been provided. The support accorded the Directors by the business and professional men has been spontaneous and invaluable, and has made it possible to provide such a magnificent home for clean sport.

The amateur athletic department is in charge of Mr. Edmund F. Walsh, and each year a 10-mile cross-country race is conducted on Washington's Birthday. This event has created great interest during the past three years, and is now regarded as a fixture in amateur athletics in New England. Amateur boxing shows have been held regularly, and chances have been granted to these aspiring lads to show their [illegible]. In the future even more attention will be paid to the amateur athletic feature of the [illegible]

Exceptional care has been taken in providing a Library and Lounging Room where members exclusively are permitted privileges. Standard and popular novels can always be found here, and the studiously inclined can pass a quiet hour undisturbed.

With the advent of the Winter season it is hoped to conduct some excellent Sunday evening concerts, exclusively for members, and these concerts will be absolutely without cost.

The gymnasium occupies a hall 70 feet long and 35 feet [illegible] and it contains the most modern apparatus that could be secured. Class work is held in the gymnasium every afternoon. The work is under the supervision of Joe Finneran, formerly of the B. A. A., and is so conducted as to meet the approval of the most fastidious member.

For passing a pleasant hour the Directors have provided a billiard and pool parlor, and this has met with approval from many members who daily take advantage of it. There is also a checker and chess room, where many members pass social moments while immersed in the intricacies of these games.

An attendant is always on hand in these rooms, and the constant patronage in these rooms shows that the interest in this department is steadily on the increase.

The checker room is especially adapted to social and business conferences, as it is situated so that there is no intrusion possible.

The squash tennis court has proven of great benefit to our members. Applicants for membership must be reputable citizens; none others are permitted the privilege of membership.

The present high class of membership is being daily augmented by business and professional men, and the greatest care is exercised that no one but reputable citizens are admitted.

Send your application and $10 to Hon. Daniel W. [illegible] Tremont Street, Boston. Should your application be favorably reported upon a Membership Card will be mailed you, and in the event that your name is rejected your money will be returned.

This fee of $10 covers all expense for gymnasium instruction, as well as social features.

The
Catholic Church
Supply House
MARLIER PUBLISHING CO.
The Pioneer Church Goods House of New England
Patrick Donahoe, 1835-1876, Thos. B. Noonan & Co., 1876-1897, Marlier & Company, 1897-1903,
Cordially invites its friends and customers.
Elegant Line of Prayer Books.
Well Selected Stock of Religious Articles.
Complete Catholic Book Dept.
in its new and commodious quarters
21-29 Harrison Avenue Ext.
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Office and Commercial Furniture.

New and Second-Hand.
Roll top, flat top, bookcases and typewriters' desks. New and second-hand silent salesmen and [illegible] showcases, [illegible] safes, lunch [illegible] cases, etc.
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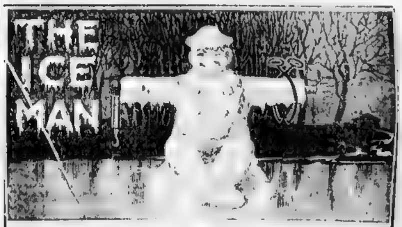

The
Boston Ice Company
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Pure Deep Water Ice
The Supply of Family and Retail Trade a Specialty
Telephone Connections With All Offices
We are in the ice business to make money. Our success depends upon our reputation. Our reputation depends upon our methods. Our methods are as follows:
1st. [illegible]
2nd. [illegible] the [illegible] prices.
3rd. Deliver promptly, regularly and satisfactorily.
4th. Give exactly what we charge for—no more, no less.
5th. Allow no competitor to outdo us in the matter of quality, service and [illegible]
These are the principles on which we hope to secure [illegible]

Massachusetts Shoemaker for Whole World

Shoes Made in Old Bay State Worn in Every Town in United States and in Half a Hundred Foreign Countries—Boston World's Chief Market for Trade in Leather.

M[illegible]

[illegible] employment to seven thousand [illegible]

Shoemaking Began with the Arrival of the Pilgrims in 1620.

[illegible] the arrival [illegible] for Thomas [illegible] a supply [illegible] Eight years [illegible] of the Pilgrims at [illegible] workers and tanners came [illegible]

[illegible] names of Brockton, Lynn [illegible] known all over the world.

Marvellous Machines Have Taken Place of Old Cobbler.

In hundreds of [illegible] in a score of Massa[illegible]

Boston Great Distributing Centre of Whole Continent

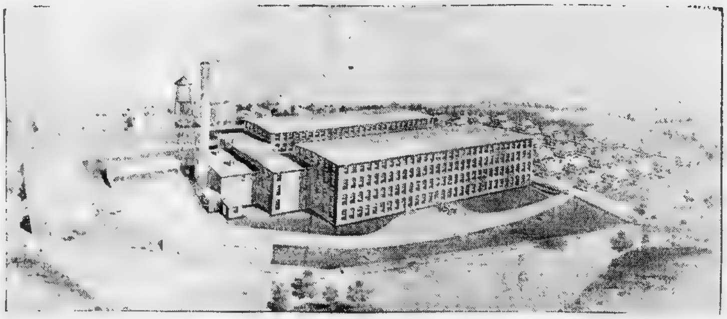
[illegible] The New England [illegible] United States [illegible] every other [illegible] excepting [illegible] and manufacture [illegible]

[illegible] come from practically every country of the world, and represent the extent, cover[illegible] of oxen, cows, calves, goats, sheep, pigs and other animals, even kangaroos. Boston also shares, to a large extent, in the constantly increasing export business in leather and shoes.

Organization is a strong feature of shoe and leather men. The leading commercial body of the trade is the New England Shoe and Leather Association, organized forty-two years ago and embracing in its membership some three hundred of the leading shoe and leather manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers and those engaged in kindred trades. [illegible] organization is the Boston Boot and Shoe Club, which holds monthly dinners throughout the Fall and Winter. Other important organizations include the New England Shoe Wholesalers' Association, the New England Leather and Shoe Finders' Association, the Boston Shoe Associates, the Boston Leather Associates and the Boston Shoe Travelers' Association.

Pocasset Worsted Company

20,000 Spindles



Fine Worsted Yarns

Office: 100 Roylston Street - - Boston, Mass.

WILLIAM WHITMAN & CO.

78 Chauncy Street, Boston
350 Broadway, New York

STANDARD

- Worsted Dress Goods
- Automobile Cloths
- Men's Wear Linings
- Staple Combed Cotton Fabrics
- Specialties in Fine Cotton Goods
- Cotton and Silk Mixtures
- Printed Cotton Fabrics
- Gobelin Art Draperies
- Simpson Eddystone Prints
- Southern Grey Goods
- Worsted Tops and Roving
- Worsted Yarns, Bradford and French Spun
- Mercerized Yarns
- Combed Cotton Yarns in all forms
- Southern Yarns

ARLINGTON MILLS
THE EDDYSTONE MANUFACTURING CO.
NASHAWENA MILLS
MANOMET MILLS NONQUITT SPINNING CO.
SOUTHERN COTTON YARNS AND CLOTHS

BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS
PHILADELPHIA ATLANTA CHARLOTTE BALTIMORE

American Woolen Company

has unequalled facilities for the purchase of raw material, the creation of distinctive styles, the production of standard fabrics and novelties in every worthy type of Worsteds and Woolens from Unions to the finest Fancies.

¶ The markets of the world are open to the Company in its extensive purchases of fine wools, worsted tops and the many materials of every character which go into the finished products of its thirty mills.

¶ Every one of these plants is in charge of an expert of recognized experience and ability in his particular branch of the industry, and under him in all departments are able men, well versed in the work which is allotted to them.

¶ With such men at the helm, and with thoroughly modern machinery and equipment at their command in every mill, it is not to be wondered at that American Woolen Company products lead the field, both in quality—which is vitally essential—and in quantity, which is merely an incident to its modern methods and extensive organization.

¶ No less thorough and effective in its operation is the selling organization of the Company, recruited as it has been from among the ablest and most progressive men in the field.

¶ American Woolen Company products cover the entire range of worthy fabrics in Men's Wear Woolens and Worsteds, Dress Goods, Overcoatings, Cloakings and Uniform Cloths. They are accepted as Standard in Style, Uniformity and Value by leading buyers throughout the United States.

American Woolen Company
WM. M. WOOD, President
Chief Executive Offices, - Shawmut Bank Building, - - Boston
Selling Agency, 126-128 Fifth Avenue, New York.
J. CLIFFORD WOODHULL, Selling Agent FRANCIS R. MASTERS, Associate Selling Agent
Assistant Selling Agents
GRANT S. KELLEY, New York JOHN W. BURROWS, New York R. N. ARMS, New York

Boston American
New England Number
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.

TRANSPORTATION

New England Railroads Tap Whole Nation

THE pioneer railways of America were New England lines and New England capital has gone into the building of almost all of the important railway systems of America. Massachusetts has been particularly liberal in its encouragement of railway enterprises, but for several years past the New England railways were allowed to deteriorate, while in other s[illegible] of the country roads were imp[illegible]ved and new systems laid out, which are superior in every respect to those in this section.

However, New England is [illegible] to come into [illegible] own [illegible] transportation facilities. During the past seven years $116,000,000 [illegible] spent [illegible] the improvement of the equipment [illegible] the New York, New Haven & Hartford system. Of this sum more than $27,000,000 was spent for new [illegible]. With the ex[illegible] Boston's [illegible] [illegible] are now [illegible] railway systems in America [illegible] equipped [illegible] New Haven.

Now that the New Haven management [illegible] Boston & Maine [illegible] improvement [illegible] President Mellen has announced [illegible] $10,000,000 [illegible] suburban [illegible] Boston & Maine [illegible] the New Haven road [illegible] Boston [illegible] there will be expended [illegible] $1,000,000 [illegible] on the money [illegible]

[illegible]

Continued on Next Page

20½ HOURS TO CHICAGO

The train that takes the minimum of time from your business in Boston — that takes the minimum of time for the run to Chicago — and spells COMFORT every mile of the way — is the

20th Century Limited

Leaves **BOSTON 1.00** p. m. Arrives **CHICAGO 8.30** a. m.

To Albany the equipment consists of electric-lighted sleepers and observation parlor car, and from Albany to Chicago there are buffet library and compartment observation cars, standard sleeping and dining cars, barber, maid, valet, manicure, stock reports, stenographer, daily papers and periodicals.

Other Splendid Trains for the West and Southwest

Leave **BOSTON 11.30 A. M.**
For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Toledo, Elkhart, So[illegible] Chicago.

Leave **BOSTON 2.00 P. M.**
For Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Detroit and Chicago.

Leave **BOSTON 4.50 P. M.**
For Buffalo, St. Thomas, Detroit, Jackson, Battle Creek, [illegible], Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago.

Leave **BOSTON 11.15 P. M.**
For Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit and Chicago.

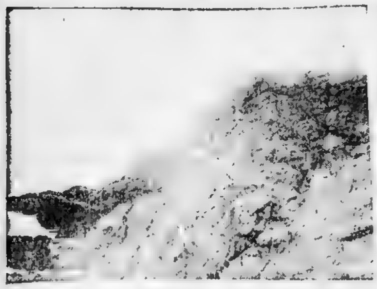
Tickets and Sleeping-Car Accommodations

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at City Ticket Office, 298 Washington St., 'Phone 140 Fort Hill, at Trinity Place Station, 'Phone Oxford 1029; at Newtonville Station, 'Phone Newton North 770, or they will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"For the Public Service"

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"For the Public Service"

Beautiful and Historic Scenes of Massachusetts To Be Seen By Trolley


[illegible] Formation on Cape Ann.

Fishing Schooners at Gloucester Wharves.

Boston :: :: Surrounded By Trolley Lines :: :: ::

Old First Church—"The Church of Statesmen"—Quincy.

Path to summit of Mt. Chickatawbut in the Blue Hills.

[illegible] interesting [illegible] President [illegible] their home at [illegible] Mr. Robert [illegible] to this [illegible] The President [illegible] stern [illegible]

President Taft's Home

[illegible] the water's [illegible] systems [illegible] New Hampshire [illegible] line and [illegible]

[illegible] Boston [illegible] Lynn [illegible] railway [illegible] Lost [illegible]

Along the [illegible] The Boston [illegible] Salem [illegible] Seven Gables [illegible]

[illegible] Boston [illegible] Newburyport [illegible]

[illegible] interesting country may easily [illegible] by trolley cars taken from [illegible] street terminal of the [illegible] system, or at Neponset Bridge.

Out to the Blue Hills.

[illegible] street one may [illegible] first through [illegible] Hyde [illegible] Norwood [illegible] Dedham [illegible] interesting town of historical [illegible]

[illegible] cars [illegible] travel [illegible] Reservation in [illegible] residential towns [illegible] the big shoe city [illegible] may be [illegible] through to Plymouth [illegible] At Taunton [illegible] Fall River [illegible]

[illegible] stead of taking a Fall River [illegible] branch [illegible] to Provincetown. On the run from Brockton to New Bedford [illegible] at Middleboro and a trip [illegible] old Buzzards Bay [illegible] cars may be taken along the shore to New Bedford, when the return may be [illegible] route.

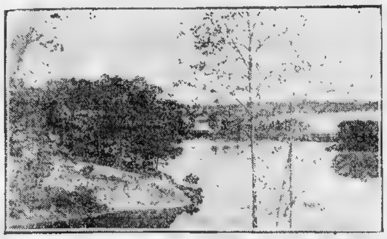
The few points mentioned and the brief suggestions for trips are but a very small scope of the bewildering variety that may be planned, and simply go to emphasize the wonderful complexity and completeness of the trolley service which feeds into, as well as out of, the city of Boston. In the past few years vast improvements have [illegible] the roadbeds, tracks, rolling stock and general equipment of these companies, and there are many more to come in the next few years which will all tend to the general [illegible] of not only Boston in 1915 [illegible] Boston and [illegible] Eastern Massachusetts in 1915.

[illegible] Gloucester, [illegible] and [illegible] Cape Ann [illegible] Artists' [illegible] one [illegible] Beverly [illegible] Gloucester.

Aside from [illegible] there are [illegible] from Salem [illegible] Lowell or Lawrence [illegible] Nashua, N. H., and points far beyond.

On the line, near Bridgewater Junction

Along the Merrimac River.


Duck Pond and Spot Pond in the Middlesex Fells Reservation

New England States Gridironed with Network of Trolleys

B[illegible]

Four Great Systems Deal With Traffic from Boston.

This change, so necessary in these [illegible]

Today four great electric street [illegible] in this [illegible] New York, New Haven & Hartford [illegible] foremost [illegible] Springfield [illegible]

[illegible] square to Nashua, N. H. The [illegible]

Working Agreements For Use Of One Another's Tracks.

The Boston & Worcester has an [illegible] these two cities [illegible] of rolling stock.

[illegible] have working agreements by which it is possible [illegible] to use [illegible] It is true [illegible] along some of [illegible] will be rapidly over[illegible] Just now, however, Boston's trolley lines are [illegible] and dependability [illegible] is the greatest factor [illegible] of traffic [illegible]

On the north of the city the electric [illegible] and further north [illegible] for their ready and [illegible] Thousands [illegible] every day from [illegible] square station, and as the [illegible] is perfected that the overhead [illegible] be dispensed with, this [illegible] of transportation will be on a [illegible] with that of the steam [illegible]

[illegible] of suburbs north and [illegible] of the city the trolleys run [illegible] from almost every [illegible] The great subway from [illegible] under the [illegible] and into the [illegible] of Boston [illegible] great [illegible] in time [illegible] the Boylston [illegible] has never been large enough to admit of carrying the thousands who each day leave the city by its path.

Boston Subways and Harbor Tunnels Marvels in Their Way.

[illegible] transportation [illegible] the high [illegible] it now enjoys.

Boston built her own subways and [illegible] East Boston tunnel, marvels in their [illegible] the harbor tunnel which was finished [illegible] New York [illegible] the same [illegible] the East [illegible]

[illegible] Boston people [illegible] was [illegible] the West End [illegible] When it was [illegible] that subways [illegible] elevated [illegible] up the work [illegible] authorized to lease the West End Street [illegible]

[illegible] experts employed to map out the new system of transportation that the great avenues of traffic must [illegible] north. This was accomplished by the [illegible] of the elevated system and later by the Washington street tunnel.

[illegible] of the city [illegible] progressive steps [illegible] adopted in other parts of New England. The express service from South Framingham in the so-called "grey" cars is one of the many new departments made.

The trolley trips to historic spots are [illegible] becoming more and more popular. These trips, personally conducted and with the cars [illegible] slow pace, give to many [illegible] of Boston [illegible] other [illegible]

[illegible] Boston [illegible] for that [illegible] England, the uniform [illegible] employes has been a [illegible] Under the management of [illegible] few roads a complete [illegible] has been inaugurated by the [illegible] management is for the [illegible] of the employes. By [illegible] means rules which govern almost all cases have been made and the employes, who in many cases know a majority of their passengers and where they live, give a service almost unexcelled.

Companies Combine in Effort for Better Service.

But excellent as the present system of transportation in New England seems [illegible] uniform [illegible] has been [illegible] better [illegible] possibly be effected if still [illegible] allowed by the legislative bodies.

In this it is natural, perhaps, that much should hinge upon the [illegible] be given the power [illegible] evidently [illegible] interested in [illegible] with much favor [illegible]

Certain it is that New England, one of the most densely populated sections of land upon [illegible] the further completion of her [illegible] seems to bring to the New England States the [illegible] prosperity.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB COMPANY
TRAVEL EXPERTS
TICKETS FOR INDIVIDUAL TRAVELERS
By All Railway and Steamship Lines
No Extra Charge for Our Services
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN TOURS UNDER SPECIAL ESCORT
306 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON
Next to the Old South Meeting House, Telephone Main 1860.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York
214 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh
1005 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
202 South Clark Street, Chicago

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
Big Game
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
The Haunts of
Deer, Moose and Bear
—ARE IN—
The Maine Woods
Readily and comfortably reached by through train service.
[illegible]
Where to Go, What 'Twill Cost, What the Law Allows.
Address Passenger Traffic Department, Maine Central Railroad Co., Portland, Maine.
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Great Improvements Planned by Railroads

Continued From Preceding Page

That New [illegible] Asto[illegible] tunnel [illegible] with the [illegible] land and the [illegible] between the North [illegible] Station [illegible] Boston [illegible] stations on [illegible] the Maine frontier to the [illegible]

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which owns a sufficient amount of stock in the New Haven to insure a community of interest between the two systems, is destined to play a great part in the railway improvements in New England, for it is over the Pennsylvania lines that the New Haven road expects to get its through freight and passengers.

In anticipation of the proposed connections with the Pennsylvania lines [illegible]

[illegible] has been [illegible] from the State [illegible]

At [illegible] the Boston & Maine wharves on [illegible] Mystic [illegible] River [illegible] than [illegible] of the vessels which come to Boston, and at times are so congested that ships have to wait at anchor in the harbor for two or three days before they can find a place to discharge. It is the intention of the New Haven management to utilize the South Boston docks to supplement those on the northern side of the harbor in times of congested traffic, and improved switching facilities will be installed to make this possible.

Trolley Lines Mainstay of Boston's Nearby Commuters.

To the west and south the steam roads running from the South Station have aided much [illegible] the Boston Elevated system is the mainstay of the commuters, who find in the new Forest Hills terminal one of the finest union stations to be found in any great city of the country.

Leaving Boston and traveling west [illegible] passes through Worcester, and from there to Springfield the scenery [illegible] delightful and the trip to Springfield passes rapidly. From that point the ride up the historic Connecticut can be enjoyed, or, turning southward, the same river is followed and [illegible] finds himself within the borders of the Nutmeg State, reaching Hartford [illegible] proceeding from there to New Haven, Bridgeport, and from there to New York.

The trolley system from Springfield to Pittsfield and thence to Albany is also one of the finest of trolley trips to be found in America.

Yet for all that great corporations, with unlimited capital, have done for New England in providing trolley service for all, the city of Boston must also be given praise for the quick manner in which her citizens grasped the possibilities of the new method of

The Manufacturer looking for cheap and adequate power, ideal building sites, quick, convenient and economical transportation facilities, favorable labor conditions, and an unfailing supply of hard and soft woods, should "look up" Northern Maine.

The Man Who Wants to "Farm" should remember that the small portion of Northern Maine already under cultivation raises 15,000,000 bushels of potatoes annually, besides an immense quantity of hay and grain. Remember, too, that land is cheap and needs little cultivation, the market for Aroostook potatoes is world-wide, and transportation most favorable — reasons in plenty why the farmer should "look up" Northern Maine!

LOOK UP NORTHERN MAINE'S
INDUSTRIAL and AGRICULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Lumberman finds Northern Maine heavily forested with timber which can be cut and manufactured practically "on the spot" or marketed in the rough to excellent advantage. With a forest area of 15,000 square miles, there certainly IS "something in it" for the lumberman in Northern Maine.

The Sportsman has the vacation opportunity of his life in Northern Maine. Innumerable lakes and streams offer America's best trout, togue and land-locked salmon fishing; canoeing is ideal throughout the section; thousands of moose, deer and bears are here for the eager hunter; and cosy camps offer the sort of backwoods hospitality that "goes best" in this region.

Send 15 cents in stamps for "In the Maine Woods," a handsome big book, which tells the sportsman's Northern Maine story entire. G. M. HOUGHTON, P. T. M., Bangor, Maine.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK RAILROAD

New England's Improved Transportation Facilities

MANY millions of dollars have been expended by the NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD within the last five years to solve the problem of providing better transportation service for the increasing population of New England.

To go forward—to keep abreast of the constantly growing requirements of the time and still conform to the laws regulating railroads is the earnest endeavor of this company.

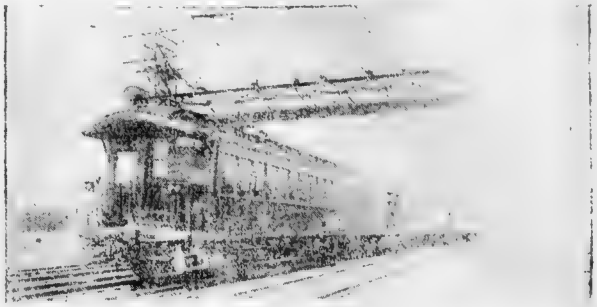
Tunnels have been built, hills have been torn away, costly bridges have been erected, grades have been changed and faster motive power has been installed—all for the purpose of improving the service.

It is constantly [illegible] proving the means by which the work of transportation is performed. The New Haven was the first great railroad system to change its motive power from steam to electricity. It [illegible] always kept well in [illegible] electrical invention.

New Atlantic Locomotive.

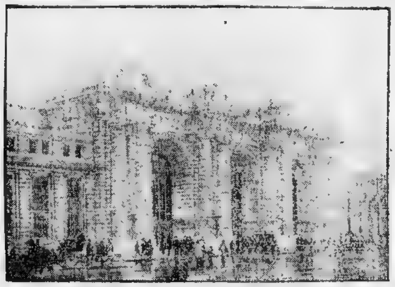
This type of locomotive has made it possible to provide 5 - hour service between Boston and New York.

Types of New Motive Power.



Multiple Unit Train

New type of electrical equipment



Proposed New Station at New Haven, Conn.

Plans have been made for replacing the present Union Station at New Haven with a modern structure

Types of New Stations.

New Station at Waterbury, Conn.

A bit of Gothic architecture transplanted from Sienna, Ita[illegible] It [illegible] 240 feet high and dominates the landscape for [illegible] around

Types of New Stations.

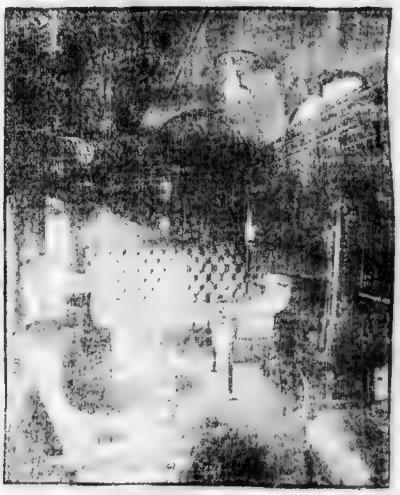
New Station at Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Parlor Car.

New Equipment For Limited Trains.

Interior Dining Car.

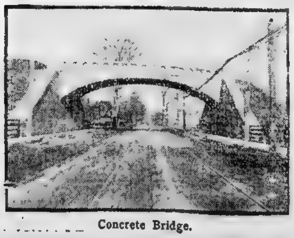
New Equipment For Limited Trains.



Smoking Compartment.

Luxurious limited trains have been ad[illegible] the
dining car service has been increased many [illegible] the
most efficacious safety appliances have [illegible] in
stalled. Attentive courtesy toward pa[illegible] has
been made a duty by employes.

And withal, the lowest possible rates [illegible] are
charged for this steadily improving serv[illegible]



Concrete Bridge.

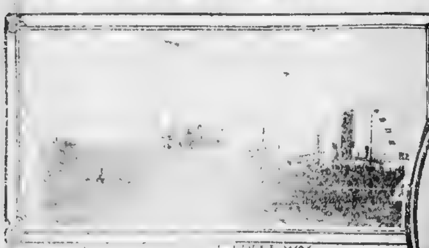
[illegible] that has to
[illegible] upbuilding
[illegible] and—with
[illegible] rity of her
[illegible] villages, her
[illegible] her Summer
[illegible] a matter of
[illegible] this great
[illegible] system. For
[illegible] and of neces-
[illegible] be, a close
[illegible] of this rail
[illegible] the current
[illegible] and the com-
[illegible] of the ter-
[illegible] strives to

Fall River Line.

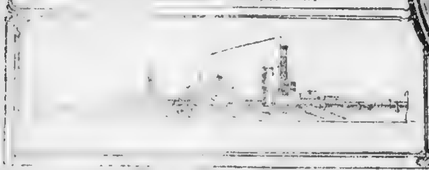
Steamer Commonwealth.

New Signal Tower at Savin Hill, Mass.

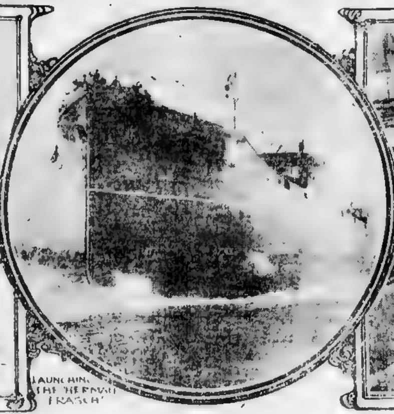
Achievements of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company



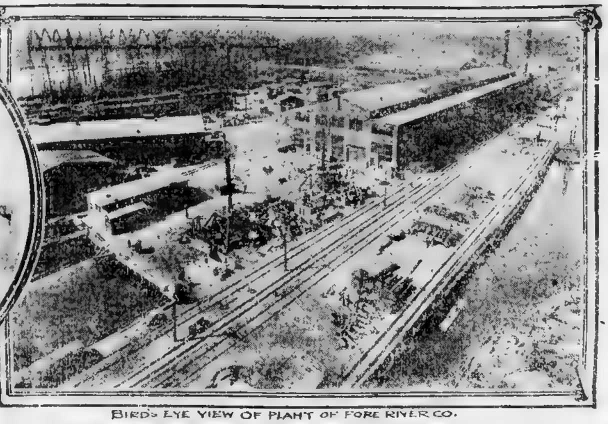
[illegible] ER WAY.



[illegible] BUILDING FOR ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.



LAUNCHING THE "BERNARD FRASCH"



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF PLANT OF FORE RIVER CO.

[illegible] open to them [illegible] Winter and [illegible]

[illegible] of $1,77,000. [illegible]

New England Has Been Long Famous for Its Fisheries

By LEONARD A. TREAT

W[illegible]

[illegible] in a bit of fire [illegible] variety by [illegible] hard White [illegible]

[illegible] of free schools [illegible] for, it is a matter of town [illegible] to the early part of the [illegible] of the town. Here was the first free school in America. It's an old [illegible] proverb that "fish makes [illegible]." Our forefathers early seized [illegible] to develop brains.

System of Free Schools [illegible]

[illegible] Trade Early Began With West India Islands.

[illegible] the Province [illegible], in bulk, dried codfish [illegible] the West Indies and [illegible]

Lack of Ice Made Demand For Cured Fish and Meats.

[illegible] sheets of tin. I understand they take them out of the packages in which they were imported, manufacture into cans, fill them with oil and get a drawback from the government on the imported tin in [illegible] sported can. But not so fish. They can be examined for preservation while in store only upon permission of the collector of the port. I wonder why!

But to resume our history. While there was being developed by the colonists this foreign demand for the products of the New England fisheries, the [illegible] themselves were [illegible] increasing in population.

There were no refrigerators in common use before 1850. Ice was used but [illegible] in the west [illegible]

Pioneers of West Sent Back For Fish of Their Old Homes.

As westward the [illegible] West [illegible] the products of the [illegible] ever increasing with the increase of the Western population. Follow the parallels of New York and Boston westward to the Pacific and there you still find the great fish consuming people of the United States.

The South never took kindly to codfish; but with the growth of slavery there came an ever-increasing demand for salted mackerel and salted herring from Maryland to Texas. These were there largely used as food for slaves. The South is, to-day, the largest consumer of salt mackerel in the States. Few codfish are used by the Southern people outside of the Roman Catholic centres.

These were the conditions prevailing about 1870, when the reciprocity treaty between the United S[illegible] was enacted. At that date the New [illegible] the fresh fish [illegible] with the increased facilities [illegible] the improved processes of refrigeration there has come a development of the fresh fish business.

Canned Fish Industry Had Small Beginnings.

[illegible] too, the canning of [illegible]. Somewhat earlier, [illegible] 18[illegible] there had been packed in St. John, New Brunswick, canned salmon [illegible] limited way only. [illegible] commodities as sardines, canned salmon, [illegible], etc., were wholly unknown to the trade, scarcely dreamed of. [illegible] carload of canned salmon [illegible] by an intrepid [illegible] from the Pacific coast. He found a few [illegible] of other fish were between one and two [illegible] was at last disposed of. But, [illegible] from little toe corns grow" and a 7,000,000 case pack, representing a 15 to 25 million dollar value, has since been a Pacific coast accomplishment.

About this time, too, a Connecticut Yankee took the young of the alewife, or herring, that were found in large quantities in Connecticut waters, packed them into cans in oils similar in appearance to the cans of French sardines, and labelled them sardines. He met with indifferent success. Later, Maine took it up; and it has developed the American sardine into a business varying with the years of scarcity and plenty, from The British fisheries export one million to two and one-quarter million cases.

About this time, 1870 (and, by the way, [illegible] 1870 or the period around this year is the year of demarcation [illegible] between the old and the new style methods and results) there came a great change in the manner of marketing salt cod. Up to this period all codfish was marketed whole. That is, the entrails were removed, also a portion of the backbone, the fish split down the back the whole length of the fish and [illegible] cleaned and salted, the fish were [illegible] dried and marketed.

It occurred to a New [illegible] that if the skin were removed [illegible] codfish and the larger bones [illegible], he would have a product that would be more desirable to the average housewife. He met with very meagre success, but from that start there has come a change that has revolutionized the whole salt codfish industry. For, to-day, of all the fish—codfish, hake, cusk, haddock, pollock—marketed in the United States, more than 90 per cent are prepared boneless.

This change has never [illegible] foreign trade. Newfoundland [illegible] Mediterranean [illegible] trade, Nova Scotia with its West Indies and South American trade, have never changed their style. Their fish are marketed to-day in those countries as they were centuries ago.

Salt Fish Industry Gives Employment to Thousands.

From this boneless fish there has come a by-product, sometimes even more valuable per pound than the fish themselves. From skin of codfish, cusk, etc., is made the fish glue of commerce, an article for which a demand has been created that has never found skin enough to supply. As high as $80 per ton—four cents per pound—has been paid for these skins, while the fish from which they were taken were worth from 3 to 3½ cents per pound.

The salt fish business gives employment not only to the thousands of fishermen, and other thousands directly and indirectly engaged in the business of fish curing, skinning and marketing, but to [illegible] of lumbermen, who get out the [illegible] barrels [illegible] pickled [illegible] smoked [illegible] 5,000,000 [illegible] per year.

[illegible] Where are they now? I have referred to the improved methods of [illegible] and increased facilities [illegible] as making possible [illegible] in fresh fish. But [illegible] the salt fish business at the same time. Give a man the choice between fresh fish and salt fish and he will [illegible] take the fresh fish. I presume [illegible]

Trade Extends Over Ocean And Across the Continent.

The salt fish business has f[illegible] changes, too; and were it not for the warm climate where ice is [illegible], too great a luxury for the common man to enjoy, we should be retrograding.

The volume of the salt fish business of Boston, including dried, pickled, canned and smoked fish, is in round numbers about $4,500,000.

For our codfish, and often fish from which boneless fish is made, we depend most largely on the American fleet. For mackerel and herring we look to the British Provinces. The imports of these goods for the year 1909 into the United States (mostly from Europe) were 1[illegible] 540,496 pounds.

With one hand we reach to Norway and bring you back the fanciest of salted mackerel. With the other hand we reach across the country to Alaska for the [illegible] and reddest of salmon.

Boston Common Unique Among World's Breathing Spots

U[illegible] [illegible] she has to live with it to do that), and yet we who live with it are rather inclined to take it for granted and our own feeling for it is of the sort that one has for the members of [illegible] for the Common is real. Nothing incenses him more than when the visitor [illegible] "the park." [illegible] of THE PARK in capitals. For that is what it is—say it is more, it is the Common.

But even the stranger should regard Boston Common with respect and veneration, for it is very old, as things go in this country. It is the oldest park within the boundaries of the nation, the first place ever deliberately set aside as such in the [illegible] of these United States. In [illegible], before Boston had [illegible] a full decade and [illegible] years before this country became a nation, the elders of the town decided that this section of the vacant land of the city should be set aside and preserved for "common pasture." Twenty-two years later it was voted that no more land be granted in the town out of the open ground between Centry Hill (now known as Beacon Hill) and Colbron's End." Such was the beginning of Boston Common, which was old when the sites of many of our populous cities were still unbroken wilderness.

Boston Common early got into print and in London at that, for in the year 1675 a book was published in London entitled "Account of Two Voyages," and in it the Common was mentioned as a place where the gallants walk [illegible] before sunset with their [illegible]. The Common must have been policed in those days, too, for the account goes on, "The 9 o'clock bell brings them home to their habitations, when presently the constables walk about to see good order kept and to take up loose people." The words of another early writer would be a surprise to many people, who only know Boston as it is to-day, for in expressing his admiration he speaks of the combination of country and seashore afforded by the Common. For in those days the Common ended in a marsh where the Public Garden now is and the lower end was overflowed by Cambridge bay.

The oldest inhabitant does not remember when the Common was not a shady spot, yet we, nevertheless, have [illegible] to thank for the blessing [illegible]. When the Common was [illegible] were only three trees [illegible], one of which, known as the "Great Elm," stood until 1875, when it was blown down. But the wise town elders determined to have shade, and shade of the sort that they had known back home across the sea. So a number of young elms were uprooted in England, brought across the ocean in sailing ships and set out on the Common, and most of the elms which shade those who walk upon the Common to-day are the descendants of those same trees.

The Common has been a popular gathering place from the beginning. It has also been a centre of celebrations and, from the old days when it was used as a training field, it has been a parade ground. Most of the 26,000 men furnished by Boston in the Civil War were mustered in on the Common, and those [illegible] who came back from the four years of strife were mustered out. It has been used for all kinds of public occasions, even serving in early times as an execution field and the Great Elm was frequently used as a gallows tree.

The boys of Boston have always had the Common, or at least a part of it, for use as a playground. Everyone has heard of the boys who protested because the British troops encamped on the parade ground amused themselves by breaking the ice on the Frog Pond and by spoiling the coasts on Flagstaff Hill. The main camp of the British army was established on the Common during the siege of Boston and there were batteries at the foot of the hill and a fort on the top, where the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument now stands. These same troops maliciously cut down a number of the handsomest trees on the Common the day that they evacuated Boston.

The Public Garden, which is [illegible] continuation of the Common, was established in 1824, so it is seen that even this beautiful spot is itself quite a venerable institution. And the Common and the Public Garden together form one of the most remarkable breathing spots in the world. They hold a worthy place because of their beauty, but it is their location in the heart of the city which makes them notable. Right in the heart of the city, they are accessible to all, reached by a short walk not only by the city's workers, but by the city's poor. All through the Summer months they are thronged, and as many as fifty thousand people have gathered to listen to the band concerts on Sunday afternoons. Boston is proud of its Common and it has a right to be proud.

Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railway

A ROAD BUILT WITH NEW ENGLAND CAPITAL WHICH IS OPENING UP A NEW EMPIRE

STRETCHING out across the Laramie plains and on through the fertile Centennial Valley, and then winding up through the intricate passes of the Medicine Bow Range in southern Wyoming, are fifty-five miles of as finely built standard gauge road as can be found anywhere in the United States. They have been built and are now being operated by the Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railway as a part of a very comprehensive system, which, when completed, will comprise approximately five hundred miles, and which will open up for intense development one of the richest virgin territories in the country.

The building of fifty-five [illegible] of railroad under ordinary [illegible] is not a very difficult problem, but the section of road reaching from Laramie West to Fox Park marks an epoch in railroad building in the West, and again brings to the front the farsightedness and courage of New England investors, who in years gone by have thrown their millions into the building and development of such giant properties as the Union Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. And just so surely as their millions were the means of building up these great roads and the territory through which they run, so surely will they again be the means of developing in the Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railway one of the most important and profitable lines in the country.

And as in the case of these roads above mentioned, it was the early struggles that taxed the ingenuity and pluck of the builders, but now that these struggles are over the development will go on rapidly, and within a year or two a new empire will be opened up and its vast resources of coal, timber, ores, agricultural products and cattle will be pouring into the markets of the world.

It may well be asked by those unacquainted with the project why this comparatively short stretch of road and its building is a matter of such great importance and why it has been so difficult to accomplish. The answer to such a question is that the master engineering minds of the railroad world have been for a generation trying to solve the problem of mastering the towering peaks of this spur of the Rocky Mountains in order that the vast territory beyond might be opened to transportation, but it remained unsolved until the builders of the Laramie blazed the way after years of study and the expenditure of millions of dollars. That they have succeeded where all others have failed is evidenced by the fact that trains are now running regularly over the range with a maximum grade of two per cent, a grade which offers no difficulty in the economical operation of the road.

It is not strange then that the eyes of the railroad world have been focused on the progress of this work, and now that it is completed it is not surprising that the New England interests who furnished the sinews should be highly gratified over this new monument to their supremacy in the field of railroading. Already they can see actual results in the way of traffic, and that it will increase steadily from now on is assured by the rapid development of the country now opened up. Before taking up the plans for the road beyond its present terminus and the territory it will traverse, a word in regard to the possibilities along the line now in operation will therefore not be amiss.

One of the first features that attracts the attention of the traveler over the road is the immense quantity of timber easily accessible. That this should be so is surprising when it is learned that twenty-six miles of the fifty-five now in operation the road passes through [illegible] the richest timber belts in the West. [illegible] the capacity of the road will be taxed to [illegible] the traffic requirements.

Before [illegible] belt the road passes through [illegible] and from its agricultural products [illegible] traffic is [illegible] All the products of [illegible] climate are [illegible] grazing lands [illegible] also [illegible] quota of cattle and sheep.

And so it is in the Laramie Valley [illegible] first broad expanse traversed [illegible] but in this district the [illegible] watered sections [illegible] miles along [illegible] traffic here has been [illegible] but it will be [illegible]

[illegible] country will open to cultivation three hundred thousand acres of rich land, the products of which must of necessity find their [illegible]

LARAMIE, HAHNS PEAK & PACIFIC RAILWAY

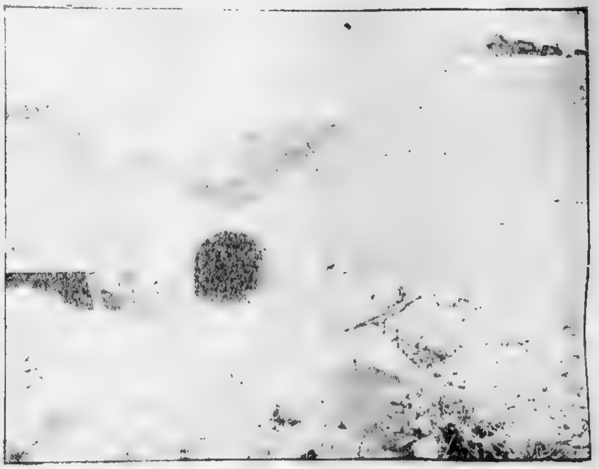
Mixed Train Pulling Out of Station at Laramie, Wyoming.

[illegible]

HEAVY CUT WORK IN MOUNTAINS.

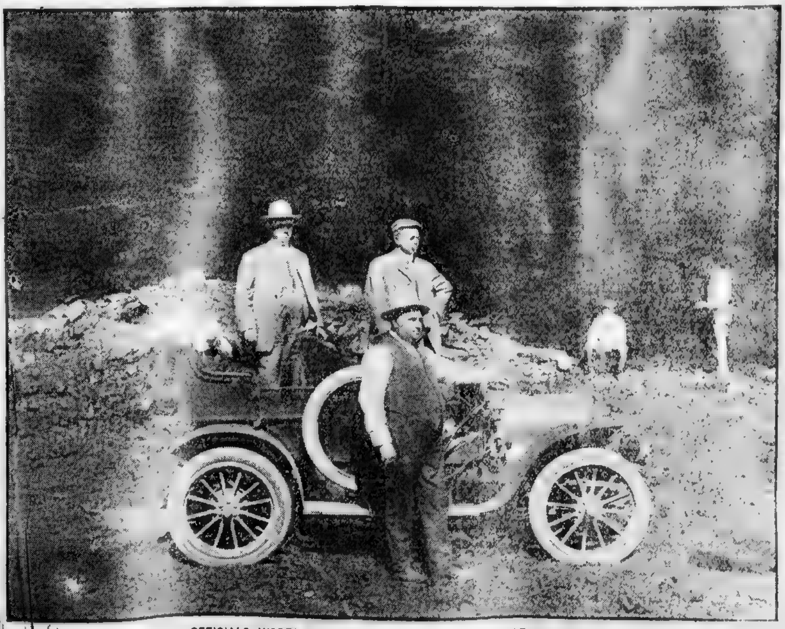
Showing Difficulties Encountered in Maintaining 2 Per Cent. Grade Over Rocky Mountains.

[illegible]



A WONDERFUL FEAT OF ENGINEERING.

[illegible] of This Character Cost Company as High as $70,000 a Mile.



OFFICIALS INSPECTING COAL FIELDS AT END OF FIRST DIVISION.

This 65-Foot Surface Vein is Estimated to Contain Approximately 400,000,000 Tons of Coal in This Property Alone.

[illegible] $10,000,000, the significance of this [illegible] mensely profitable traffic guaranteed for a [illegible] to come.

[illegible] story of the first division of the road, a story of actual achievement [illegible] future possibilities, which certainly warrants the faith shown by New England [illegible] of the United States.

And so [illegible] the world [illegible] tory has been [illegible] predictions made for the Laramie [illegible] the predictions for its future [illegible] to become one of the [illegible] tems in the country [illegible] while the new empire [illegible] to develop will [illegible] richest and most [illegible] is known. Time and [illegible] all these things about, and when they are accomplished New England enterprise and money will have added another interesting page to the railroad history of the United States through the building of the Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific Railway.

THE BOSTON ELEVATED SHOWS TREMENDOUS GROWTH

[illegible]

[illegible] Wants the Best

[illegible]

No Gold Mine in Rapid Transit.

[illegible] a first look at the [illegible] from use. Even those [illegible] understand as a [illegible] proposition [illegible] the public [illegible] most honestly [illegible] with watered [illegible] have had a hard time to [illegible]

[illegible] they discover [illegible] of all the [illegible] millions of [illegible] company [illegible] permanently [illegible] Repairs [illegible] of the five-cent coins are turned in at the Elevated Company's bank, but the amounts credited in the books are very little more than enough to enable the general auditor to sign the checks he is required to pay.

Small Profits from Operation.

As a matter of fact only three out of every thousand five-cent pieces which the conductors turn in are retained by the Boston Elevated Company in the form of profit, so that they may be said to belong to the company. Nine hundred and ninety-seven nickels are paid out again in one form or another.

Even the three nickels that are put aside [illegible] left idle, of course. [illegible] the credit of the Boston Elevated Company they assist to keep the wheels of industry going in this section. There are not enough of them, however, to turn very many wheels. Their total value last [illegible] than $10,000.

Let [illegible] how the nine hundred and ninety-seven [illegible] are spent.

[illegible] the lion's share of them. About four hundred out of every thousand of five-cent pieces which the conductor turns over to the company come right back to the employes in wages and salaries. Forty per cent of the Elevated Company's income of more than fourteen million dollars is applied to the human instruments of operation. [illegible] a car; four of these, roughly speaking, are paying the conductor and motorman for their services.

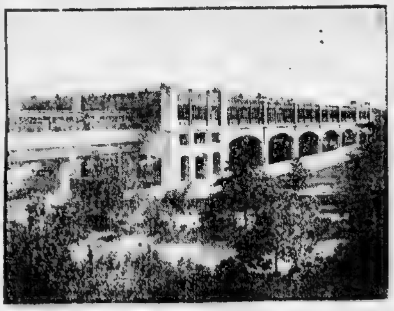
About 250 of each thousand carfares are spent by the management of the Elevated Company on materials and other items of operating expense. The coal bills of such a concern are enormous. The 3,500 or more cars represent an immense investment.

Somewhat more than 250 of the nickels [illegible] to be set aside to meet various fixed charges. Among these are the taxes in collecting which from its passengers the traction company serves as a sort of unpaid tax gatherer; rentals of subways and tunnels; the interest on borrowed money,

[illegible] Treatment of Men

[illegible] amounted to about $2,000,000 [illegible] the employes has been [illegible] of the standards of living [illegible] the best class [illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible] which the Elevated [illegible]



NEW FOREST HILLS ELEVATED STATION.

The new street car [illegible] make it easy for people to live [illegible] and go back and forth to their work on a five-cent fare. Experts have [illegible] that the passenger who rides more than four and a half miles costs the Boston Elevated Company more than the [illegible] which he pays. Many people [illegible] ride for [illegible] distances [illegible] as it is called [illegible] on the basis of profitable operation.

The tendency, however, is for the long [illegible] riding to grow much faster than the short [illegible]. That is because, as everybody knows, the suburbs are growing faster than the city itself. From a narrow and selfish point of view the company might seem to be justified in not encouraging the upbuilding of suburban districts at the expense of the congested urban sections. But that is not the Elevated Company's idea of serving the community.

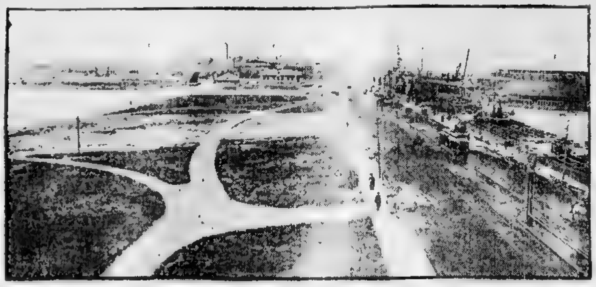
Great Future Developments.

The increasing cost of operation and the risk incurred in consenting to expensive improvements is not preventing the Boston Elevated Railway Company from going ahead with ambitious plans for bettering the service.

Many people do not realize with what foresight the needs of the next generation of Boston's traveling public are being anticipated. The traction experts understand that [illegible] development of its system of local transportation, the betterment of the harbor front and transatlantic steamship services, of transcontinental railroad connections, of municipal conditions such as improved parks and playgrounds and model houses for working people would all be hopelessly throttled. The Elevated Company has to maintain the open door. It is as important that the avenues of transportation shall properly serve the population of a great city as that the circulation of blood shall be unimpeded in the body.

Some growing pains have to go along with this growth. Every now and then people wake up with surprise to find that conditions to which they have become accustomed are being changed and that the process seems [illegible] a little uncomfortable, especially before it is complete.

Take Dudley street for instance. That terminal was built [illegible] on a small tract of land in a crowded part of the city. It was a remarkable engineering feat, for the engineers had no model just like it. Soon the traveling public got used to the plan of transferring from surface cars to the elevated trains. Dudley street, al-



NEW CHARLES RIVER DAM AND ELEVATED WORK NOW IN PROGRESS.

Company was deliberately trying to dis[illegible]

Big Figures at Dudley Street.

[illegible] Boston woke up to realize that [illegible] Dudley street station [illegible] of the wonders of modern engineering [illegible]. Over about half [illegible] stations in point of traffic [illegible] been arranged. The public [illegible]

[illegible]

benefit of the public and other features as usual in such [illegible].

[illegible] northern suburbs of Boston [illegible] Sullivan square terminal will have to be remodeled to be properly used in connection with a new elevated line which it is proposed to build to Everett and Malden.

Plans for this purpose are comprehensive in their way as those which have been carried out at Dudley [illegible] system of [illegible] by which the cars come [illegible]

[illegible]

An Elevated Line to Malden

[illegible]

commodious overhead passages, is neither a maze nor a mess. Connections between the services are now more easily made than ever before. A considerable saving of time has been accomplished for everybody who uses Dudley street regularly or occasionally. The new arrangements have cost the company [illegible] thousands of dollars [illegible] have saved the public millions of dollars' worth of time.

All along the big north and south trunk line of traffic great things have either been done or are about to be done to facilitate travelling back and forth across the city.

The beautiful and commodious terminal at the southern end, the Forest Hills station, which was opened the latter part of 1909, is proving its value in the quickness with which it brings a great host of suburbanites in town. The running time of the trains between Forest Hills and Dudley street is only eight minutes, just half that of the fastest surface car service between the points. For the first time a great district south of Forest Hills in Roslindale and West Roxbury has been brought within half an hour's ride from downtown Boston [illegible]

The Washington street tunnel is also a big factor in economizing the time of Bostonians who travel north and south. It was an expensive improvement, costing all told about nine million dollars. The Boston Elevated Company has to find the money to foot the bills in the shape of [illegible] annual rental and other disbursements. There is no doubt, however, about the benefit to the traveling public. This has been apparent ever since the opening of the tunnel in 1908.

Shortly before the introduction of elevated and subway services it used to take by trolley from Sullivan square to Dudley street about thirty-seven minutes, if you were fortunate enough to encounter no breakdown or blockade en route through the city's most crowded district. The trains through the old subway made the distance in twenty-one minutes. Those going through the tunnel now do it in eighteen and a half minutes, making something of a direct saving in the time of the public.

But that is only a small part of the benefit. Eight-car trains, increasing the possible carrying capacity sixty per cent over the five-car trains, which were the longest that could be run in the old subway, involve much less overcrowding in the rush hours. Hundreds of thousands of people get a seat on the elevated trains who formerly would have been obliged to stand. It is not too much to say that the Washington street tunnel has practically doubled the facilities for north and south

competition with cars going in several other directions.

[illegible] Street to [illegible] Street and Commonwealth avenue, the Riverbank Subway will cost about three million dollars. Its great justification will be the saving of time it will bring to the people of several wealthy and populous suburbs.

The suburbs to the East are getting the benefit of the great scheme of transit improvement. [illegible] South Boston, like Roxbury [illegible], has been affected by the [illegible] of the Washington Street tunnel. As there are no communities beyond the [illegible]

[illegible]

Betterments in Other Directions

[illegible]

[illegible] has been started [illegible] Cambridge [illegible]. The day will soon come when passengers from the western [illegible] in a hurry to get to town need not be regularly held up at the grade crossings of the Grand Junction [illegible] to let an [illegible] freight train go by. The excavations carried on by the Elevated Company in Cambridge and by the Transit Commission at the Boston end of the route have progressed even faster than was expected.

[illegible] within a few months. It [illegible] between seven and eight million dollars [illegible] Company, but [illegible] usefulness. People now spend 25 or 30 minutes between Harvard Square and Park street. The subway trains will [illegible] between the same points in eight or ten minutes. This quickening of the service will affect not only Cambridge, but Watertown, Waverly, Belmont, Arlington, Lexington and Winchester.

Other districts in the same general direction are receiving attention. Just west of Boston in East Cambridge and Somerville is a thickly populated territory which, although it has street car service, is at present poorly provided with rapid transit. On account of the narrow streets in the west end of Boston, the congestion of teaming around the yards of the Boston & Maine railroad and for other reasons the surface cars that cross the river to East Cambridge have never run with the regularity of schedule which both the public and the company like. The running time over this route to Harvard Square has been largely dependent on circumstances over which the electric railway experts [illegible] control.

Annoyances in this direction, however, will be removed with the opening of the Elevated Company's new structure to East Cambridge, on which work is now being rushed. This elevated will be different from the others in that it will carry surface cars and not trains. The cars will be received at Lechmere Square and carried over a substantial concrete viaduct, the foundations for which have already been laid through the West End of Boston to the North Station and into the Tremont Street subway. The car lines from a wide area will probably be connected with the Pleasant Street route, making a quick, continuous and uninterrupted service where now passengers have to submit to many changes and delays. The time consumed [illegible] the trip between Lechmere Square and the North Station will be about one third what it now is at its best.

The Riverbank Subway.

The present banking of cars on Boylston street below the intersection of Huntington Avenue might strike the visitor unfamiliar with Boston's rapid transit plans as evidence that the public convenience

station on which Boston [illegible] would never [illegible].

It works out [illegible] in practice [illegible]

[illegible]

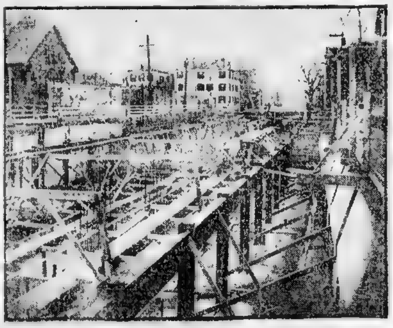
passengers prove to have homes and get a seat the rest of the trip. Although [illegible]

[illegible]

such it was, that about 1100 cars [illegible] go by in an hour. If by crowding them along 1500 cars could pass in an hour, seating on an average thirty persons each, the total of seats furnished in an hour would be only [illegible] three times this number of people may be demanding to be transported. If some did not stand for at least part of the journey all could not be taken. During many hours of the day the cars go only partly filled and operated at a loss, for which the well filled cars morning and evening somewhat compensate.

Types of Cars.

[illegible]



AT WORK ON CAMBRIDGE SUBWAY

[illegible] construction carry out the Elevated Company's general plan of gathering a group of passengers at an outlying local point, bringing them, with as few stops as possible at intermediate points, to the heart of the city and there dispersing them at stations with platforms big enough to avoid any sense of overcrowding. This means very real rapid transit. Any comparison of the running time between two points today and in the [illegible] horse car days [illegible]

Inexpensive Transportation, Too.

This is rapid transit under which the citizen gets more and more for his money. Times have changed since it cost 18 cents to ride from Boston to Arlington or Watertown, and 15 cents to Brighton. The five-cent fare, with [illegible] transportation, is the greatest of all causes of the growth of the suburbs.

In this way the Boston Elevated Company is doing certainly as much as any of the high brow sociologists toward the solution of Boston's great housing problem. As a general proposition American cities differ from European cities in their opportunities for suburban living. In European communities the electric railways are operated under the zone system. In places where the passenger [illegible] another fare every few blocks, even though the unit of fare is a copper instead of a nickel, he will not have the incentive to move far out of town. The cost of travelling is proportioned to the distance travelled, and while this system has some advantages from the transportation company's standpoint, it has [illegible] result that only the comparatively well to do can afford to live in the more distant suburbs. In Boston, more than perhaps any other American city, it is possible for the working man to live in a little suburban home with plenty of [illegible] and light and a bit of ground around it, and still pay only ten cents a day for car fare.

With many improvements coming in the next four or five years Bostonians can afford to be a little patient with certain shortcomings of the rapid transit service as it exists today—especially as, whatever its faults, it is by general admission the best all around street railway service in North America.

Congestion of Traffic.

Complaint is occasionally made that the cars are overcrowded. It is said that in European cities nobody is allowed aboard a [illegible] the seats are taken.

That question really has two sides. Lecturing in Cambridge recently, General William A. Bancroft, president of the Boston Elevated Company, showed that in reality the prohibition of overcrowding in European tram cars brings about a

few of the lines are 45 feet [illegible] have seats for 52 passengers. They represent the highest type of people's [illegible] rather an expensive car when [illegible] consider that one costs $8,000. The technical advantages over the other types of cars are many. Primarily, however, the great usefulness of the semi-convertibles lies in its increasing the carrying capacity of the line on which it is operated. It takes more people at a time [illegible] them faster, and with less likelihood of breakdowns or interruptions. [illegible] problem of making the utmost [illegible] of the lines of heavy traffic [illegible] a great deal of the attention of the Elevated Company's experts at the present time.

Small Profits Per Trip.

Another matter to which they have to devote much study is that of running the cars at as small a loss as possible on lines where there is not business enough strictly to warrant any cars at all. Why the Elevated Company does not run more frequent trips over certain tracks is sometimes asked by trade bodies and associations of the suburbs whose members feel that their district is not getting all that comes to it. A recent calculation has shown that the average profit per trip made by the company out of its 11,000,000 trips of last year was about one-third of a cent. Out of the proceeds of each trip the stockholders received seven and a [illegible] cents. In other words, if one and a half passengers less per trip had been carried there would not have been a [illegible] to pay dividends or to carry to the [illegible] small surplus of less than $40,000. Such a figure gives an idea how careful the transportation people have to be in multiplying trips which cannot pay themselves at present, even though they might do so later on.

Artistic Achievements.

It is generally said that the construction work of public service corporations in this country is not so good to look at as that shown in European cities. The Boston Elevated Company, although its projects are utilitarian, is doing what [illegible] toward beautifying greater Boston. Both it and the Transit Commission have been putting in substantial, rich looking construction wherever possible. The attractiveness of the stations of the Washington Street tunnel with their glistening white tiling, tessellated mosaic work and shaded copper, has never ceased to interest visitors since the day of the opening. The

[illegible]

The work of good building from plans [illegible]

Going as Fast as Possible.

[illegible] up in a statement by [illegible]

[illegible] to any feasible extension [illegible] present [illegible] extensions and their equipment [illegible]. And the company must earn enough to [illegible] them in addition to its present [illegible] of $1,786,312 annually. [illegible] We do not think that we [illegible] be asked to undertake more at present.

"The time will undoubtedly [illegible] when there will be an extension of subways. When this question of subways is taken up in the future provision should be made for a much longer term [illegible]

[illegible]

Chances to Co-operate.

[illegible] assistance some of these distressing [illegible] would be avoided.

[illegible] in which the public and the public service corporations can [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] considerate [illegible] vated company [illegible] civil [illegible] as well as [illegible] a matter of frequent [illegible]. Every now and then there appears in the newspaper some little squib [illegible] such as the remark of a stranger [illegible] said: "I'm from New York [illegible] street railway employes [illegible] as courteous as [illegible] move over here." [illegible] men and guards are [illegible] chosen from among [illegible] the work and they take [illegible] the reputation which [illegible] for politeness and helpfulness toward the passengers. It is for [illegible] that they should be treated [illegible] as well meaning men [illegible] tions deserve to be treated.

It is not even right that the street railway employe in the discharge of his duties should have to deal with the practical joker. The incident was funny for the passengers, but not so funny for the conductor, who was hot and tired, on a crowded car this summer, and who asked a man standing on the running board for the carfare of a child sitting [illegible] seat next [illegible].

"A fare for that little girl, please," he said.

"I'm sorry," the man said calmly, "[illegible] I absolutely refuse to pay it."

The conductor, seeing that the child was clearly over age, tried to insist, while the man held up his end in the argument, quietly tipping a wink to some of his fellow passengers, until finally he broke down with a laugh, saying:

"But the real reason why I won't pay for the little girl is because she is not [illegible]. She is not with me."

The quality of service rendered by the 8,000 or more men in the employ of the Boston Elevated Company has improved quite as noticeably as the character of the equipment in the past ten years. [illegible] men than ever before are entering [illegible] employment, and those in it are taking greater and greater pride in doing their work well.

Inns of New England, Both Old and New, Praised by Travelers from Everywhere

coast or in [illegible] changes that [illegible] seen for the [illegible] ness generally. Reports of [illegible] come from [illegible] [illegible]

New Fast Train Service Has Benefited Hotels.

[illegible]

Aim to Furnish Guests With Best Entertainment.

[illegible] of appointment, Boston [illegible]

Will Mean Better Times For City's Workingwomen.

[illegible]

Hotels Over a Century Old and Still Flourishing

[illegible]

Boston Hotels Long Famed for Comfort and Superior Service

HAD the census man in making the rounds of New England's towns and cities devoted some of his time to the hotels, figures would have been available to prove that in point of remarkable growth the statistics as to population during the past decade had nothing on the hotel business. In ten years, hotels have [illegible] on every hand until at the present time New England's hotels, taken together, or individually, surpass those of any other part of the country from the standpoint of increase in patronage.

[illegible] just [illegible]

[illegible] business [illegible]

shown that they [illegible] of the best points of hotel keeping and though [illegible] more polite and [illegible] than they ever were [illegible]

Remarkable Improvement All Over New England.

While these things [illegible] traveling man put it [illegible]

[illegible] Everywhere [illegible] hotels along the [illegible]

FLORENCE HOTEL.

A Pleasantly Located Hotel, Famed For Its Fine Italian Dinners—Located at 32 to 36 Fleet Street.

The art of catering to the [illegible] reaches its climax in the [illegible] Florence Hotel of which Mr. [illegible] is proprietor. It possesses [illegible] all the [illegible] and attractive features common to the leading hotels of Europe and the United States. The kitchen, the [illegible] is in charge of a chef famous [illegible] knowledge of his art.

This hotel is handsomely [illegible] equipped with modern accessories [illegible] with the character of the [illegible] thing is thoroughly modern, up to date, hospitable and appealing [illegible] ease, comfort and good things to eat and drink.

Florence Hotel is [illegible] close proximity to the theatre [illegible] shopping district. [illegible]

Mr. Benjamin Pisco[illegible] [illegible] a corps of experienced persons [illegible] an array of well trained [illegible] success which he has [illegible]

HOTEL REXFORD.

One [illegible]

NICHOLAS D. PLAKIAS.

[illegible] good places [illegible] Mr. Nicholas [illegible] Mr. Plakias resides in Brookline.

THE TORINO

[illegible] making their guests feel at home. Telephones Roxbury 148 and 2207 will reach this popular resort.

WHITE'S CAFE

For Ladies and Gentlemen—Located at 11 and 13 Kneeland Street

Among the [illegible] in Boston White's Cafe [illegible] service with the best [illegible]

TIVOLI WINE CO

[illegible] The Tivoli Wine Co. can be [illegible] Oxford 2975-1.

HOTEL SORRENTO.

Located at the Corner of North Street and North Square, a Good Place to Dine.

[illegible]

REBELLO'S CAFE.

[illegible] place of resort [illegible] North Station and [illegible] in the city. [illegible] reflects the great[illegible] the proprietor [illegible] ladies and gentlemen [illegible] very best at popular [illegible] to the expert [illegible] This cafe is located at [illegible] Federal Street, and can be [illegible] telephone [illegible] Fort Hill.

THE GROTTO.

[illegible] of The Grotto has become [illegible] Hanover Street [illegible] The proprietors of this well known cafe are John B. Pivoco and Allen Ralph Fred [illegible]

NEW RICHWOOD HOTEL

Jumped Into Popularity with a Single Bound.

[illegible]

MAERICK HOUSE NEAR TO STATIONS

The Maerick House [illegible]

HOTEL MARLIAVE.

[illegible] rooms which are [illegible] Reservations can be made by telephone 1424 Fort Hill.

Clark's Hotel
W. P. GRANT, Proprietor
577-579 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON - MASS.

M. H. Lyons & Co.,
CHOP HOUSE
Wines and Liquors
1103 Washington Street
2 and 2 Garland Street
LADIES' CAFE CONNECTED

HOUSMAN'S RESTAURANT AND CAFE
21 AVERY STREET
OUR MOST POPULAR SPECIALTY
BAKED LIVE LOBSTERS
PLANKED STEAKS PLANKED CHICKENS
TELEPHONE OXFORD 2070
LADIES' DINING ROOM TELEPHONE OXFORD 22425

Under New Management European Plan
Telephone Oxford 2222
New Marlboro Hotel
736, 738, 740 Washington St.
BOSTON, MASS.
PATRICK BOWEN & CO. Proprietors

European Plan Palm Garden
Room and Bath $2.00 Music All and Eve
NEW Tremont House
329-331 Tremont Street
And 8 Jefferson Street
D. J. Tracy & Co., Props.
Boston, Mass.

Hotel Grand View
Atlantic Ave., [illegible]
Street cars [illegible] parts of the city
Lately Conducted by
Col. P. A. Sheehan & Co.

REVERE HOUSE
BOWDOIN SQ.
R. S. [illegible], Prop.
Grotto Open 12:30 Noon to Midnight
[illegible] 6 P. M. to 11 P. M.

American House
56 to 68 Summer St.
AND
3 Border St.
EAST BOSTON
Phone East Boston 332

Higgins Hotel and Oyster House
128-130 Court St. 35 Howard St.
Good Things to Eat and Drink
European Plan
Telephone Haymarket 2291

BROAD ST. INN
66 BROAD STREET
German Restaurant
[illegible] Prop. German Cooking
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Cafe
GENTLEMEN'S LUNCHEON
[illegible]
SUPPER PARTIES
[illegible] P. M.

Electric cars to and from the Depots pass the door. Open all night to receive guests
DOOLEY'S HOTEL
PORTLAND ST. Opp. SUDBURY ST.
BOSTON
For Gentlemen Only European Plan
LODGINGS Single Rooms, 50c [illegible]
JOHN ROBLEY, Proprietor

Established 1897
CHARLES WIRTH & CO.'S
FAMOUS
German Restaurant
For Ladies and Gentlemen
3 Entrances
33 & 35 ESSEX STREET
43 ESSEX STREET
9 HARRISON AVENUE
Telephone, Oxford 190

C. W. PARKER & CO., Proprietors C. W. PARKER, L. A. SMITH
New England House,
Cor. Blackstone and Clinton Sts.
BOSTON
European Plan. Rooms 75c and $1

Union Hotel
45 and 47 ELIOT STREET
BOSTON .. .. .. MASS.

[illegible]BANK COURT
[illegible] End of Harvard Bridge
CAFE ON EUROPEAN PLAN
Special Attention to Banquets, Dances, Etc., in Dutch Room
WILLIAM W. DAVIS - MANAGER

Iannella's Pharmacy [illegible]
273-275 Hanover St. Boston Est. 19 Yrs.
[illegible]
The foreign prescriptions we fill accurately, and charges are low. [illegible] Imported foreign perfumes.

Hotel Columbus

Cor. Commercial and Richmond Sts.
BOSTON, MASS.

WILLIAM CEPPI & CO., Props.

Italian Cuisine
Excellent Wines

Oldest Place in the North End

Hotel Olympia

MODERATE PRICE

Cafe or Restaurant

OUR SPECIALTY
Steaks, Chops, Lobsters and Oysters

W. D. JACKSON, Prop.
Telephone Connection
1729 WASHINGTON ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

Grand Union Hotel

1164-1168 Washington Street
BOSTON

[illegible]

F. J. Hartleb, Manager
W. H. Cowan, Proprietor

Hotel Venice

131 Hanover St.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Telephone - - Richmond 22134

The National Hotel

Containing [illegible] Rooms, Single [illegible]
Music from 7 to 11

BATHS 25 CENTS

H. M. LEWIS, Proprietor

Cor. Chelsea and Joiner Streets
CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Wm. H. Lynch & Co.

361 ATLANTIC AVE.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

-CAFE-

EXCELLENT CUISINE

Domestic and Imported
WINES AND LIQUORS
Always on Hand
Telephone Main 1152.

UNITED STATES HOTEL

One of the Best Known Hotels in Boston
Located on Beach, Lincoln and Kingston Sts.

[illegible]

Located in the Centre of the Shoe and Leather District.

[illegible]

St. James Hotel

EUROPEAN PLAN [illegible] R. [illegible] BOWERS [illegible]

Bowdoin Square, Boston

STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE, BATHS AND SHOWERS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PERMANENT GENTLEMEN LODGERS

Rates - Transients 75c Per Day and Upwards

Jake Wirth's on Eliot St.

German Restaurant

ALSO
WHOLESALE DEALERS FOR

Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis, Geo. Ehret's, New York, and the Famous Narragansett Lager Beers to be had in cases for Family Use.

Also Rhine Wines and Imported Beers.

PATRICK SULLIVAN & CO.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

BOTTLED GOODS FOR FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY
English and [illegible] Whiskies
1218 Washington St.
[illegible]
BOSTON, MASS.

TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS

ESTABLISHED 1861

HOTEL STAG

CAFE AND RATHSKELLER

56-58-60-62 Eliot St.
BOSTON - MASS.

THE ARCH INN.

This is One of Boston's Largest and Most Liberally Patronized Places.

[illegible]

THE HAYWARD

Boston's Most Fascinating Dining Place

[illegible]

KAISERHOF.

[illegible]

BROGI CO EUROPEAN CAFE

A Popular Restaurant for Ladies and Gentlemen

[illegible]

HOTEL HOLLIS.

[illegible]

JEFFERSON HOUSE

Located Directly Opposite Faneuil Hall and Quincy Markets, 14 to 18 North Street.

[illegible]

MECCA FOR THE ELITE.

Hotel Napoli, World Famed for Gastronomic Feats, Stands Without a Peer.

[illegible]

Hotel Napoli is located at 84 to 96 Friend street, Boston, under the capable proprietorship of M. DiPesa & Son.

YOUNG'S HOTEL

COURT STREET AND COURT SQUARE

PARKER HOUSE

SCHOOL AND TREMONT STREETS

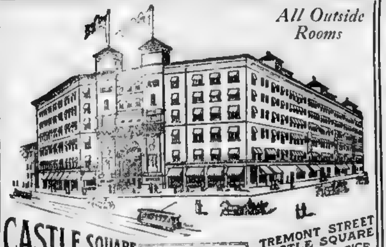
HOTEL TOURAINE

BOYLSTON AND TREMONT STREETS

BOSTON

J. R. WHIPPLE COMPANY

All Outside Rooms



CASTLE SQUARE HOTEL

Charles E. Sleeper, Manager.

EUROPEAN PLAN

TREMONT STREET
CASTLE SQUARE
OFFICE
10 CHANDLER STREET
BOSTON

One of the Largest and Best Located Hotels in the City

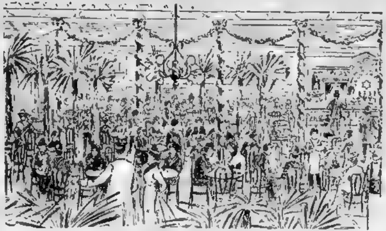
Electrics *direct* to and from all Railway Stations and Steamboat Landings.
Rooms Newly and Handsomely Furnished.
Over One Mile of Frontage of Outside Rooms.
No Inside or Air-shaft Rooms.
Private Bathroom with *every* Sleeping Room.
Newly Equipped Electric Elevators.
Long Distance Telephone in Each Room—public Switchboard Under Capable Management of Efficient Operators Located in Lobby of Hotel Open Day and Night.

First-Class Cuisine and Service

The original and only "no-tip" hotel dining room in the United States.
50 Single Suites with private bathroom, $1.50 per day for one person only.
100 Double Suites with private bathroom, for two persons, $2.00 per day.
350 Double Suites (for two). Alcove Chamber, private bathroom, $2.50 and $3.00 per day.

[illegible] Baggage Transferred Free.

PLEASE SEND POSTAL FOR BOOKLET.



EUGENE SELG CO.

Proprietor of the Original and Only Palm Garden in Boston. Located at 116 to 120 Sudbury Street, near Scollay Square. A Most Popular Place, with Music Afternoons and Evenings

[illegible]

PLAZA HOTEL

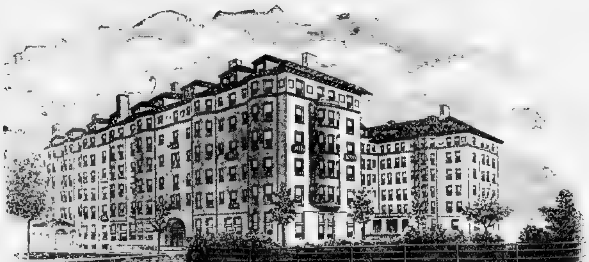
Located at 419 Columbus Avenue
WITH THE FINEST RATHSKELLER IN BOSTON

The Plaza Hotel has been one of the best known hotels in New England, and travelers from all parts of the world have made it their headquarters during their stay in Boston, and have been consistent in saying that the comfort and accommodations are equal to anything to be obtained anywhere in the country. This result has been accomplished by the careful selection of the most competent department heads, constant vigilance and the most liberal appropriation for maintenance.

In this hotel [illegible] is a matter of vital importance to a large hotel and [illegible] is effected at the Hotel Plaza by a perfect [illegible] especially in the bath rooms and closets. The Plaza Hotel located at 419 Columbus avenue, three minutes' walk from the Back Bay station and is conducted on the European plan with unexcelled service in the dining room, a la carte. Everything which goes to make up a thoroughly first-class and correct hotel will be found embodied in the Hotel Plaza. The Rathskeller, which is beyond all question the finest in Boston, is largely patronized by the best class of people, who are loud in their praises of the most excellent service and the excellent menu served at all times.

Another Good Feature at the Plaza Hotel is the Abundance of Outside Rooms—over 100—all Handsomely Furnished.

Boston is Indeed Proud of The Plaza Hotel



HOTEL SOMERSET

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE AND CHARLESGATE EAST - - BOSTON, MASS.

300 ROOMS EUROPEAN PLAN

Largest Banquet Hall in the City
Convenient to R. R. Stations and Trolley Lines

Automobile parties will find this Hotel a most convenient place to stop en route to and from New York

FRANK C. HALL, Manager

New England Brews Bear High Reputation

Home Made Ale and Beer of Our Forefathers Has Given Place to Scientifically Prepared Products Which Set a Standard for Purity and Excellence.

I[illegible] ale and a[illegible] which have be[illegible] large volume [illegible]

[illegible] which would [illegible] for it is [illegible] tilled liquor, and there is nothing between which is made from grain

Greeks Learned How to Make Beer From the Egyptians.

The Greeks, too, knew the taste of [illegible]

Ancient Britains Early Made Beer a National Beverage.

[illegible]

[illegible] was largely supplanted by beer, and after the expulsion of the Romans and the coming of the Saxons, the latter in their turn acquired a knowledge of brewing.

[illegible] own use and [illegible] for public consumption [illegible] monks who flourished [illegible] to the day of Henry VIII [illegible] nations in this respect. According to [illegible]

[illegible] land was [illegible] there were twenty-six brewers in the city of London [illegible] and Westminster [illegible]

[illegible] per cent.

Use of Malted Drinks Makes For Temperance.

[illegible]

People in General Have Hazy Idea of Beer Making.

[illegible]

Many Intricate Steps From a Most Interesting Process.

The [illegible] grain, which is anything [illegible] new [illegible] free from [illegible] dirt, so it is cast through [illegible] a machine consisting [illegible]

Continued on Next Page

Boston Park System Finest in the World

THE [illegible] wildwood remains, and [illegible] Indian [illegible] thickly [illegible] but has [illegible] but has [illegible] drives [illegible] development of [illegible] of the [illegible] themselves [illegible]

[illegible] New England has always [illegible] New England [illegible] system [illegible] ment is merely considerable. The metropolitan park system and its birth [illegible] the park [illegible] foundation [illegible] 1874 [illegible]

[illegible] a systematic [illegible] charming [illegible] a beautiful [illegible]

As a result of the [illegible] now rivals in size that of London, the largest city in the world, and exceeds it in every other respect. It is more extensive than that of Paris or that of Berlin or that of Vienna, [illegible] great capitals lead all others on the continent of Europe in this respect. It surpasses that of any other American city [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible]

[illegible] system takes in many other towns and cities of Greater Boston, although the park acreage of Boston proper is very great.

[illegible] one to the Arnold Arboretum and [illegible] to Franklin Park. On the other side of this splendid breathing spot one driveway leads around to the Marine Park [illegible] Boston [illegible] to the Blue Hills reservation [illegible] from where Commonwealth [illegible]

[illegible] gateways of beauty and fresh air and rest. And all the time it is being extended and improved, making it still a greater force for mental and phys[illegible]

C. D. SHELDON ✤ BROKER

WITHOUT looking any further, you will see in humorous reviews that the lamb who studies the values of stock exchanges blindly is a common laughing stock. It is an old joke, and philosophers tell [illegible] that comedians are wise, consequently they are to be listened to.

The lamb studies the market with the greatest care and concocts an elaborate scheme, the only fault is that it makes him lose his money. [illegible] bulls and bears look at the lamb as their legitimate prey. They [illegible] with their teeth and claws and [illegible] with stocks badly, with very few [illegible]

The news of a success spreads quicker than the news of a failure, that is why there is always a flock of lambs ready to swarm themselves on the altar of the stock exchange.

It is on stories of big successes that the [illegible] all his hopes, until he falls into the nets of his own inexperience.

[illegible] has been very [illegible] demonstrated that [illegible] experience should not speculate in stocks, especially [illegible] He is almost certain to be trimmed, [illegible] expect to place his money with advantage [illegible] of the market?

Two years ago a man having to his credit [illegible] years experience in the New York Stock Exchange found a system by which hundreds of thousands of speculators with limited means could take advantage of [illegible] knowledge of the condition of the market.

That man was C. D. Sheldon, who chose Montreal as his field of action, established in two years a remarkable business and a record that the local brokers look upon as phenomenal.

Mr. Sheldon has now more than three thousand customers, his business amounts to more than a million a month.

Mr. Sheldon will not admit that all s[illegible] games of chance, at least not any more than buying [illegible]

"Some one buys a parcel of real estate [illegible] certain [illegible] and expects to sell it with a profit [illegible] stock business were games of chance, we can tell [illegible] two years of financial operations in Montreal, as [illegible] customers ever lost a dollar. He says himself [illegible] on the fingers of one of his hands all his customers [illegible]

Therefore it seems that Mr. Sheldon is alw[illegible]

Mr. Sheldon went to Montreal two years ago [illegible] of some of his customers for whom he was doing business for [illegible] years. One of his customers still on his list is considered [illegible] best men in the United States.

While taking care of their interests his happy operations attracted attention in the city, and in a short while built up a considerable business. He now makes a specialty of first-class railroad stocks and industrial enterprises quoted in the New York Stock Exchange. The only Canadian stock he has is the C. P. R., the only one quoted in Wall Street.

Mr. Sheldon never buys before making sure of the intrinsic value of the stock in question, and he has demonstrated that this method offers ample protection to his customers.

His motto is, "Quantity makes strength." In other words, he bases his system on co-operation. Here is an example.

A man having one thousand dollars sees a large office building for sale. He knows that if this building could be bought at a reasonable price it would be a first-class investment. But he has not enough money to buy. In the meantime if he could meet a certain amount of men having one thousand dollars to invest his dreams might be realized. This is, in a nutshell, Mr. Sheldon's idea. It is in getting the small sp[illegible] together that enabled him to realize for a great number their [illegible] of first-class investments.

Mr. Sheldon takes for his part, on the profits, a commission of 20%, but after deducting all expenses he claims that this commission is reduced to half that amount, so his profits are really only 10%.

Many of his customers claim that this commission is comparatively small because Mr. Sheldon knows how to make money for [illegible]

Speaking of his methods his customers say that [illegible] hide and this pretension has been amply proven to th[illegible] those who were doubtful.

Mr. Sheldon's customers divide between themselves a[illegible] cumulated on all investments made [illegible] while the[illegible] hands. When a sum of money is entrusted to him, the[illegible] permitted to tell him how to invest. The [illegible] is the difference between his methods [illegible]

Mr. Sheldon's opinion is quite int[illegible]

I have one or two principles that helped [illegible] One of those principles is that a man who has [illegible] taking [illegible] not do better than to let stocks alone [illegible] years in the fluctuations of stocks and [illegible] perfectly the conditions of the market [illegible] After five years in business I thought I knew [illegible] out since that this was not the case.

It is two years since I established [illegible] in Montreal [illegible] I have never lost a dollar for anybody. Twenty [illegible]

The lowest I have realized for any of my customers [illegible] My books will prove it. Th[illegible] the fact that I never engage more capital than I can superintend [illegible] ally.

Another of my principles is that stocks of a good railroad [illegible] best property any one can buy if the market is low. It is almost a certainty that it will go up again, consequently if a speculator keeps his stock long enough he is practically sure [illegible]

My [illegible] is especially with railroad [illegible] although I [illegible] in lots of other stocks. What follows is an example of the frankness of Mr. Sheldon. Any young man should keep away from stocks. It is indisputable that they mostly all lose. It takes years of experience to interpret the market in the proper manner. "The old battle horse can feel the p[illegible] the market instinctively and tell the tenden[illegible]

I am not an ordinary broker. I give my [illegible] My system [illegible] to the advantage of the young [illegible] to invest. It is true that I made a few losses during the de[illegible] of '10, but I have made good on every one of them [illegible] I had [illegible] that business would get to its normal activity. [illegible] I invested where other people were too afraid to do [illegible] acquired this way permitted me to pay all the losses [illegible] great financial depression that [illegible]

The intrinsic value of stocks is th[illegible] good stock when the m[illegible] do not understand th[illegible] stocks are the highest and w[illegible] most dangerous time to buy [illegible] generally do the opposite of [illegible]

[illegible] have criticized me becau[illegible] do not stop to think th[illegible] that cuts my profits exactl[illegible] of Montreal admit that M[illegible]

[illegible] we can find out he is the first [illegible] on such a large scale. [illegible] unique personality. He is an [illegible] do people who know him [illegible] letters from customers entirely satisfied [illegible] in his favor [illegible]

The following unsolicited talk for th[illegible]

Montreal, Aug. 3, 1910.

I opened an account with Mr. C. D. Sheldon [illegible] months ago. My [illegible] about $1,200.00. It has [illegible] to four or five thousand dollars. My drafts on my account are always promptly accepted by Mr. Sheldon and I have always found him absolutely frank in all his transactions and a man of his word.

Montreal, Aug. 3, 1910.

On the 24th of Sept., 1909, I placed with Mr. C. D. Sheldon $1,000 and I have received the following results. Mr. Sheldon has paid [illegible] I think such an advance [illegible] I believe that the same result [illegible] in any other [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. C. D. Sheldon [illegible] Dear Mr. S[illegible] I know [illegible] possibly you [illegible] ago I was telling [illegible] in stock was foolish to [illegible] the opposite [illegible] through you. [illegible] four other [illegible]

The principal brokers of this city and one man of fifteen years' experience in Wall Street, are perfectly satisfied with your proposition. One of the persons above mentioned sent you a check for $500.00 last week. Thanking you for your prompt reply to my telegram, about money, when I made my last trip, I remain

Yours, etc.

Montreal, Aug. 3, '10.

I have had an open account with Mr. Sheldon of Montreal for over a year. Besides my first deposit, that has doubled many times since 1st May I made a [illegible] deposit of $5,000.00. This sum was double at the end of July, and withdrawing the capital I left a current account of $5,000.00, which capital is a net profit. I advise my friends to place money with Mr. Sheldon with entire confidence.

Montreal, Aug. 3, '10.

[illegible] Mr. Sheldon [illegible] I am one of [illegible] for over a year and I want to take advantage of this occasion to tell [illegible] 1909 I made a deposit [illegible] $900.00 and I have still to [illegible] balance of many times more the amount of the first investment.

Anybody can see, at any time, during business hours, in my office the originals of these UNSOLICITED testimonials. All we desire is a thorough investigation about our system and our methods.

C. D. SHELDON, Broker

Open accounts and profitable results insured.
Come or write for more information.

Room 101, 180 St. James St.
MONTREAL, CAN.

New England Brews Mean Skill and Care

Continued from Preceding Page

[illegible]

Final Stages Show the Knowledge of Chemistry

[illegible]

HIGH PLACE WON BY P. B. PRODUCTS

The Bunker Hill Breweries ... 1821, Great ... [illegible]

Reputation of New England Brewers Based on Quality

[illegible]

... progressive ideas ... [illegible]

Originated Trade Mark

[illegible]

... A. G. Van Nostrand, the directing ... worked in every department of ... great plant and know all the [illegible] of the industry so that improvements ... [illegible]

... players and employees. A. G. Van Nostrand has taken the ground always that the best products can be obtained only by employing the best men and he has employed them in every department. Good wages and good treatment have made the Bunker Hill Breweries famous in ... [illegible] as well as famous.

Refused to Join Trust.

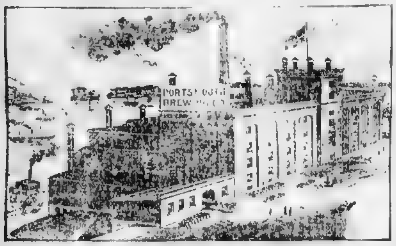
Another feather in the cap of the Bunker Hill Breweries is that A. G. Van Nostrand has steadily declined all propositions to have his great plant merged with other breweries in this vicinity in a trust, to ... for money making purposes, and to [illegible] famous P. B. trade mark ... to sell goods from several breweries who would have difficulty in selling their output without such a trade mark.

Other Boston breweries have been merged and some others have been closed. Names of brews once popular are now [illegible] of the days of individual effort and bitter competition, but the Bunker Hill brews today as in the past stand for progress through merit and quality.

Mr. Van Nostrand gives much of the credit for the steady growth of the ... [illegible] ... progressive policies in ... [illegible]

You Are ... Enough

[illegible]



PORTSMOUTH BREWING CO.

Has Contributed Its Share to the Upbuilding of a Greater New England.

In ... [illegible]

THE

Suffolk Brewing Co's

Three Big Trade Winners

Stanley's India Pale Ale

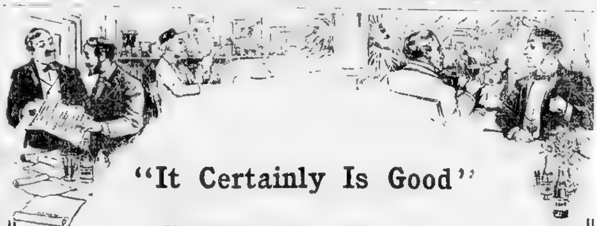
Double Diamond Ale

Excelsior Lager

Suffolk Brewing Co.

123 E. EIGHTH STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Phone So. Boston 345



"It Certainly Is Good"

Thousands of dollars are spent by us annually for the one purpose of insuring the absolute purity of

Gold Medal Tivoli Beer

That the public may be assured of its purity we have had an analysis of the beer made at the Physiological Laboratory for Fermentology, Copenhagen, Denmark, which is the highest authority in the world on malt beverages. The following is an extract from the laboratory's report of its analysis:

No development of micro-organisms
Preservatives . . . . None present
Appearance . . . . Clear
Taste and Flavor . . . . Excellent

Gold Medal Tivoli is a first-class pale beer with white, compact foam; it possesses a fine aroma of hops and is made from materials of the best quality. The abovementioned beer will keep indefinitely.

(Signed) Alfred Jorgensen, Director

There is no question about Gold Medal Tivoli—no doubt about its purity and fine quality. Your health and pleasure both are served by this prime brew. Ask for Gold Medal Tivoli; there is keen satisfaction in every sparkling drop.

Springfield Breweries Company
BOSTON BRANCH: 11 KNAPP ST.

ROESSLE PREMIUM LAGER

IN WOOD OR BOTTLES

Matured in the OLD WAY

Is the highest type of Honesty and Excellence, considering Quality, Age, Substance, Purity and Aroma, and is Absolute Perfection.

Office, Brewery and Bottling Department
1250 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON

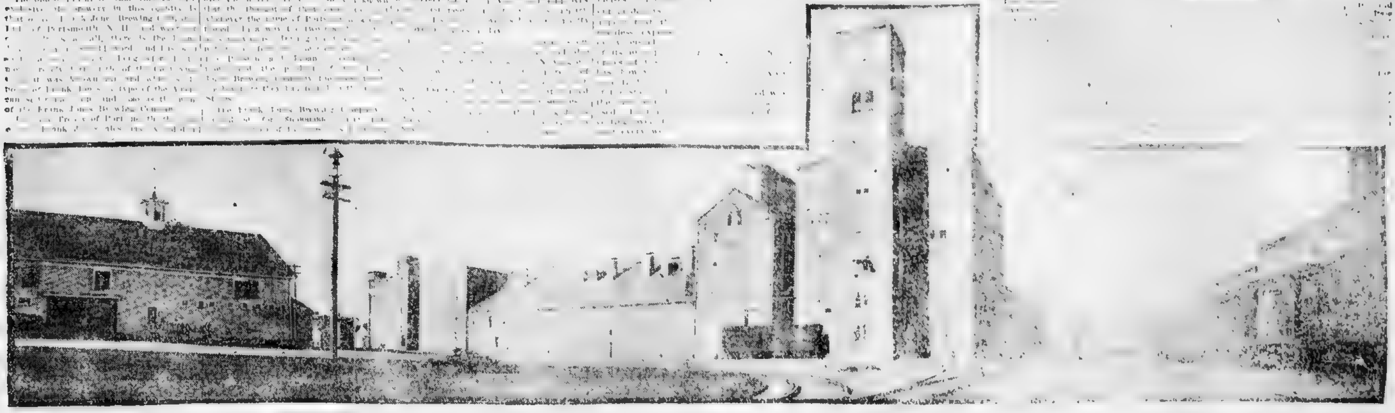
Haffenreffer & Co.
BREWERS

Boylston Brewery

Jamaica Plain,
Boston, Mass.

Fame of Frank Jones Ale, Brewed at Big Portsmouth Plant, Extends Over Whole World

The oldest [illegible] at the same time the only exclusive ale brewery in this country is that of the Frank Jones Brewing Co., of [illegible] of Portsmouth, N. H. [illegible] over the world. [illegible] wherever the name of Portsmouth [illegible] Frank Jones [illegible] Portsmouth [illegible] of the Frank Jones Brewing Company [illegible] The Frank Jones Brewing Company [illegible]



New England Famed for Its Maritime Commerce

Fortunes Made by Merchant Princes Helped Make the Nation Great When Their Ships Ploughed the Seven Seas.

NEW ENGLAND owes more to [illegible] maritime commerce than New Englanders of the present [illegible] realize. In the olden days the wealth and commercial importance of these States came almost exclusively from their commerce over the seas carried on by stately square riggers and swift [illegible] schooners.

With the [illegible] shipping [illegible] New Bedford [illegible] Portsmouth and [illegible]

[illegible] New Bedford and [illegible] hundreds of tall factory chimneys rising on the skyline, it is difficult to realize that New Bedford was but a few years ago a seaport town where almost the only industries were those connected with the whaling fleet. Yet it was capital gained in whaling ventures that made New Bedford what it is at present.

Country Upbuilt by Wealth Of the Merchant Princes.

The same is true not only of New England, but throughout the United States. Wealth gained by the merchant princes [illegible]

[illegible] in Southern New England.

The Eastern Steamship Company has, during the past five years, revolutionized its business, and in the place of a fleet [illegible] operates a fleet of big, swift moving [illegible] comfort.

Every important seaport in Maine is served by this company, as well as St. John, N. B. They do a big freight business all the year around and a tremendous passenger business during the Spring, Summer and Fall months.

Fast Express Steamers for Passengers and Freight.

The Metropolitan line [illegible]

[illegible] one between Boston and Philadelphia. This line has grown from small beginnings to be one of the most important coastwise lines in America. Only [illegible] Boston [illegible] more [illegible]

New England's Coal and Lumber Traffic Enormous.

[illegible] many [illegible] have a share of New England's commerce on the seas [illegible]

[illegible] Liverpool, one to Manchester, one [illegible] two to London and one to Glasgow. [illegible] soon bring to Boston two 20,000 ton ships, the Laconia and Franconia, which will be larger and more commodious than [illegible] in America save New York. [illegible] Mediterranean ports [illegible] with South [illegible]

[illegible]OLOMAY
[illegible] BEER
BOTTLES ONLY
Bottled and Distributed by
WM. ALBRECHT
2[illegible] 305 A STREET
Free Delivery in Greater Boston

The Souther Brewing Company

O[illegible] Brewing Co[illegible] St., Roxbury, Mass., in the [illegible]

The plant [illegible] the latest up-to-date [illegible] steel tanks [illegible]

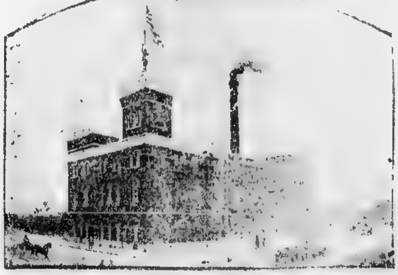
The company [illegible] specialty of high grade ale, porter and lager [illegible]

"Colonial Beer," the beer that's brewed in glass
"Burton Ales"
"Burton Porter"
"Bull's Head" Bottled Ale

[illegible] by Mr. J. J. SOUTHER [illegible] company for

Budweiser—"Everywhere"
In every country—in every clime—North, South, East, West—on land or sea. Wherever you go, you'll find Budweiser and always the same in quality taste and flavor—that's why its sales exceed all other bottled beers.
Bottled only at the
Anheuser-Busch Brewery
St. Louis, Mo. U. S. A.

The Fine Plant of the Commercial Brewing Co.



The Commercial Brewing Company has one of the finest breweries in the United States on Roland street, Charlestown, which was completed in 1896. It was then known as the Puritan Brewing Company. In 1907 this concern was taken over by the Commercial Brewing Company, and the business of the company has greatly expanded since the reorganization.

The Puritan Brewing Company started business against appalling opposition and with little encouragement, as there were not only local breweries to compete with, but [illegible] splendid plant and the [illegible] Thomas McCormick [illegible] of both the Puritan and later of the Commercial [illegible]

[illegible] company which [illegible] a superior [illegible] Mr. McCo[illegible] Heffernan [illegible] and Thomas McCormick treasurer. The remaining directors are Thomas Gately, Lawrence Cogan and Joseph Doherty. The company is capitalized for $3[illegible],000.

Romance of the Boston Beer Company

How This Well-Known Brewery Has for Years Produced New England's Best Beverage and Won Success.

Thousands of Barrels of Beer are Brewed and Bottled Every Year by this Company.

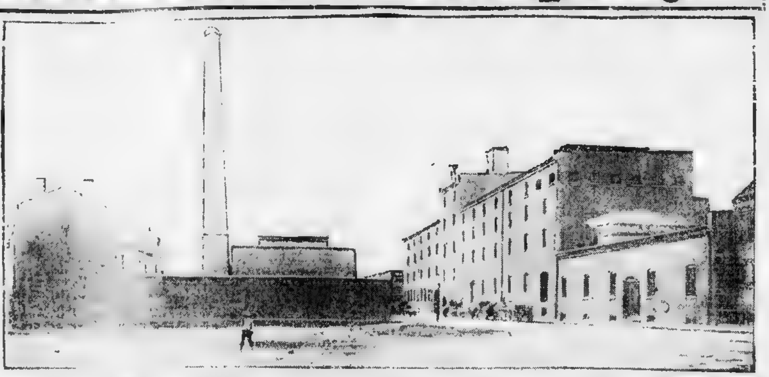
[illegible]

SOUND AND CONSERVATIVE

[illegible]

ORGANIZATION OF COMPANY

[illegible]



BY LAWS [illegible]

[illegible]

COMPARISON OF BEER AND MILK

[illegible]

WHAT GOOD BEER REALLY IS.

[illegible]

STUCK TO A STANDARD.

[illegible]

SANITARY THROUGHOUT

[illegible]

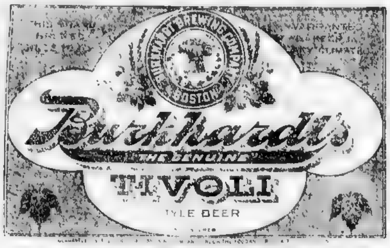
ONLY THE BEST ELEMENTS USED

[illegible]

Bottled Through a Pipe Line System Supervised and Inspected by the United States Government

BEST INGREDIENTS
HYGIENIC METHODS

DRAUGHT


BURKHARDT BREWING COMPANY
BOSTON
Burkhardt's
THE GENUINE
TIVOLI
YLE BEER

BOTTLED

TIVOLI BEER

"The Brand Brewed Since 1878"

Thirty Years of Science and Attention
Three Decades of Increasing Business and Success
What Better Guarantee of Quality and Perfection?

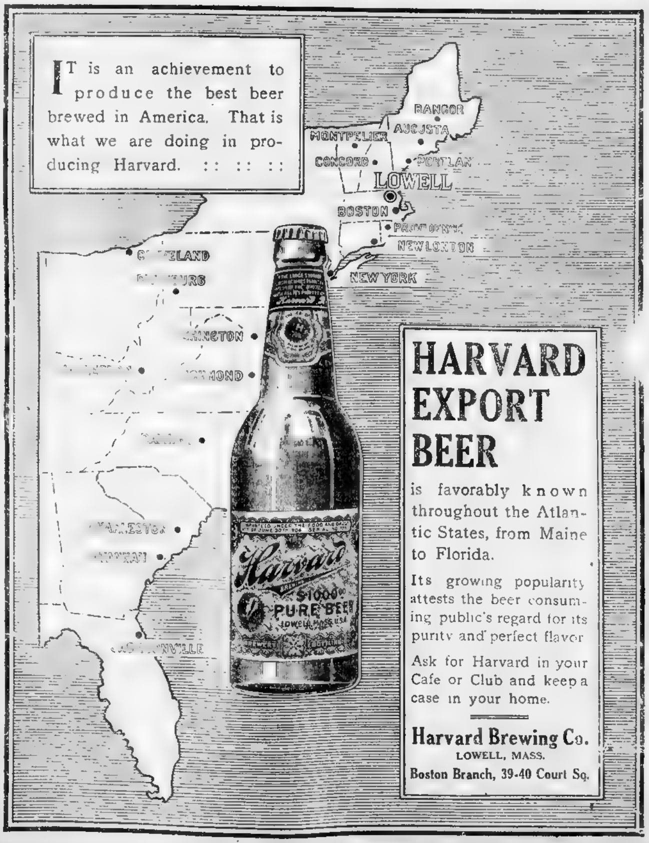
BURKHARDT BREWING CO.

Roxbury Crossing Station

BREWERS OF

Lager Beers, Ales and Porters and Malt Extracts

Telephones, Roxbury 265 and 266
Bottling Dept., 125 Halleck St. BOSTON, MASS.


BANGOR
AUGUSTA
MONTPELIER
CONCORD
PORTLAN
LOWELL
BOSTON
NEW LONDON
NEW YORK
MOND
Harvard
$1000
PURE BEER
LOWELL MASS. USA

IT is an achievement to produce the best beer brewed in America. That is what we are doing in producing Harvard. :: :: ::

HARVARD EXPORT BEER

is favorably known throughout the Atlantic States, from Maine to Florida.

Its growing popularity attests the beer consuming public's regard for its purity and perfect flavor

Ask for Harvard in your Cafe or Club and keep a case in your home.

Harvard Brewing Co.
LOWELL, MASS.
Boston Branch, 39-40 Court Sq.

Boston American
New England Number
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.

Boston Holds Musical Supremacy of America

ItsSymphony Orchestra Foremost Organization of Its Kind in World. New Opera House One of Finest and Its Schools Lead the Country.

BOSTON is the musical centre of America today as it was the literary centre of the country a generation ago, and as it still is the home of a great cultured population.

In Europe Boston is considered as the only American city whose appreciation of music can be compared with the European capitals. This view is the result of impressions by hundreds of foreign musicians who have toured the United States, and, on going home, told their friends what they thought of it. It is partly caused by the reputation of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, an organization which the greatest German and French conductors have declared to be incomparable.

It is justified by the existence here of the finest orchestra in the world, of an opera of the very first rank, of several great musical schools drawing pupils from all parts of the world and because it is the residence of a very large, very intelligent and very discerning musical population.

It is estimated that there are more than [illegible] music students in Boston and vicinity, including all who study with private teachers as well as those who attend the New England Conservatory of Music, the Whitney School, the Faelten School and numerous other institutions where music is taught.

Many Noted Musicians Make Home in Boston.

In Boston lives a group of American composers, and a number of distinguished European musicians make their home here. It is a city where the chamber concert and the recital flourish as nowhere else in the United States. Considering its population it is amazing the number of musical institutions and teachers who are supported by Boston, while orchestral concerts are more largely attended here than elsewhere in America, and Boston possesses the only supporting opera in the world.

The Puritan founders of Boston affected to despise music and all other arts as vanities and useless in the sight of God. For many years they resisted the introduction of hymn tunes into their churches as smacking of popery and ritualism. They clung to their prejudice tightly and gave way slowly to the influx of modern thought. Yet it is a remarkable fact that the first great singing society in the United States was established in Boston, grand opera was performed here in the early years of the nineteenth century, and flourished, while New York refused to accept it, and the rest of the country didn't know anything about it.

Once Established, Music Made Rapid Strides Here.

Once established in Boston music made rapid strides, assisted no doubt by the remarkable literary and artistic colony that dwelt here during the middle years of the nineteenth century.

Oratorio quickly became popular, and for nearly a hundred years the Handel and Haydn Society, with its choir of 400 voices, has given [illegible] concerts each Winter. The [illegible] with a chorus of 125, the [illegible] a male choir of sixty, and [illegible] organizations has fostered oratorio [illegible] here for several [illegible] organizations are reinforced today [illegible] People's Choral [illegible] chorus of 400 which gives the standard oratorios in excellent style.

Back in the sixties the Harvard Musical Society was established and an orchestra of some forty or fifty pieces came into being. This was the foundation of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Two names are preeminent as patrons of music in Boston—those of Major Henry L. Higginson, who established the Boston Symphony [illegible], and Eben D. Jordan, who built the Boston Opera House and founded the Boston Opera Company. Mr. Jordan's benefaction is recent. Major Higginson's dates back thirty years.

Established Symphony Orchestra at Own Cost.

Major Higginson fought through the Civil War and at its close went into business. His early education had been along musical lines, and he found time to study music abroad before devoting himself to a banker's career. He inherited wealth and [illegible] In 1880 every [illegible] supported a good orchestra [illegible] organization of the [illegible] States. [illegible] New York [illegible] Boston [illegible] were [illegible] and [illegible] to perform [illegible] works.

[illegible] Major Higginson [illegible] the Boston Symphony Orchestra in 1881. It consisted of sixty men, and George Henshel, a local baritone, was the first conductor. Major Higginson quickly saw that local musicians were not sufficient in numbers or skill to compose a grand orchestra, and he sent agents to Europe to hire the best performers on the various instruments. Gericke was imported to conduct the next year and he brought with him a number of splendid players.

Every year for a term of years Major Higginson imported players until his orchestra had grown to nearly a hundred and included the finest performers upon all instruments there were in the world.

Has Won Great Following All Over the Country.

In the meantime the orchestra was having a hard time getting public support. The American people didn't know much about symphonic compositions and didn't think it liked them. It took years to educate the people of Boston. The cost of the great orchestra to Major Higginson during this period must have been enormous, but he never complained and never divulged what he was spending upon it. He signed checks for the deficit, authorized Gericke to import new [illegible] until he had secured an orchestra that critics declared to be unequaled anywhere.

The Symphony is now in its thirtieth year. It has won a great following [illegible] Its conductors [illegible] most famous of [illegible] now the [illegible] of Berlin, [illegible] and Max Fiedler [illegible] Mr. Gericke.

It gives twenty-four concerts and twenty-four rehearsals in Symphony Hall each season and plays in other cities [illegible] a hundred [illegible]

Boston Opera Company Won Success in First Season.

[illegible]

A season of twenty [illegible] will be given [illegible] Winter [illegible] those of the Metropolitan Opera House [illegible] New York [illegible] engaged include the highest priced and most famous in the world. The stars of the Metropolitan will be heard here, while the Boston artists will frequently sing in New York.

The Boston opera has been established [illegible] music-loving people of Boston.

Henry Russell, an English impresario, visited Boston twice with an opera company and became convinced that a permanent opera could be established here. He [illegible] Mr. Jordan [illegible] Boston [illegible] was established [illegible] $150,000 to [illegible] The total cost of the Opera House [illegible] more than $1,200,000 [illegible]

Mr. Jordan risked upon an uncertainty. He rented the completed opera house to the Boston Opera Company at a very low rate, and the season began.

During the first year the orchestra stalls sold for $3 and were nearly all [illegible]. The productions were sumptuous and Director Russell introduced Boston to a number of great singers, a superb chorus and a fine orchestra.

Towards the close of the season it was evident [illegible] raised to $5.

The public responded nobly and season subscribers took nearly all the seats, while there was not the slightest hesitation [illegible] stock.

The second season will [illegible] on Monday, November [illegible] Mefistofele.

[illegible] Boston Opera Company [illegible] performances will probably be given in Springfield and Providence at different times during the season.

All Near England Is Musically Much Alive.

New England is musically alive and is intensely interested in the musical development of Boston. The larger cities all possess choral societies and in some cases excellent orchestras.

The Worcester Musical Festivals are famous [illegible] several [illegible] compositions were [illegible] for production [illegible] The Maine Music Festivals are [illegible] of the highest rank and introduce [illegible] of Maine to the best sort of music.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra in its tours visits many New England towns and cities and always finds large audiences. [illegible] Northampton, New [illegible] Brockton, [illegible] Worcester [illegible] and [illegible] guarantee [illegible]

[illegible] opera in Boston [illegible] of the management with the New England Conservatory [illegible] opportunities here [illegible] even in [illegible]

Over Five Hundred M[illegible] Teachers Live in B[illegible]

There is no branch of [illegible] has not an able exponent in Boston [illegible] there are more than five hundred [illegible] in residence here, either as members of the faculty of one of the music schools or as private instructors.

It may be mentioned that [illegible] of American composers [illegible] dence here. Frederick S. Converse, who is the only American ever [illegible] opera produced at the Metropolitan Opera House, lives here. Henry W. Chad[illegible], whose symphonic works are known even in Europe, is actively engaged as head of the New England Conservatory. Mrs. H. H. A. Beach, who has written many famous songs and piano compositions and who has even composed symphonies which have been played by the best orchestras, Arthur Foote, Arthur Whiting, Gustave Strube and many other composers of [illegible] musical, Boston their home.

Women's Patriotic Societies Do Splendid Work in Fostering Love of Country and Its Flag

THAT the great and mighty American Revolution is not forgotten is due more to the efforts of the women who have descended from the men who "fired the shot heard around the world" than through the efforts of the male descendants. The Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution are undoubtedly first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of our countrywomen. From contributions for relief work during the Spanish American war to the placing of tablets and monuments commemorating the deeds of our heroes, the descendants of the Revolutionists are constantly busy.

The Daughters of the Revolution is the older and more exclusive of the two organizations, since it insists that all members shall be lineal descendants on the male side from Revolutionary heroes, thus carrying down only certain names.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, on the other hand, is by far the larger and more active society, since it admits descendants from the maternal side, and, in fact, anyone who can trace their lineage back to Revolutionists, even though the connection is through a relative or by marriage.

Keynote of Societies Is Fostering of Patriotism.

The work and scope of the organizations are very similar, the keynote being the fostering of national patriotism through the erection of statues, the placing of tablets, the donating of flags and the conducting of patriotic exercises at all suitable times.

The Children of the American Revolution, of which Mrs. Daniel Lathrop of Concord is the founder, is the offspring of the older societies. Numerically one of the strongest organizations of its kind in this country today, this juvenile branch, with blue blood and patriotism for its slogan, bids fair to become one of the most powerful, especially in its purpose of spreading over all the land true patriotism and veneration for the men and women who, in an earlier period of the nation's history, made freedom an accomplished fact.

The D. R. is divided into chapters under a general head of State societies, these latter all banded together under the general society. The plan of the D. A. R. is similar.

Mrs. Adeline Frances Fitz of Wakefield is the president-general and Mrs. George E. Smith is the Massachusetts State regent of the D. R. The D. R. women have raised $24,000 in the past five years for patriotic uses. The membership is about 5,000. Of 181 new members, one-third are Massachusetts women.

According to the leaders of the society, the chief object is to safeguard the rights secured to the people by the sacrifices of those who founded the nation. They declare that the annual conventions serve to keep burning the beacon lights which mark the paths of safety for the American citizen.

Has Built $300,000 Hall as Memorial in Washington.

Forty thousand members is the proud record of the D. A. R. During the Spanish American war these women contributed $300,000 for relief work. That the society possesses until [illegible] headquarters in Washington costing $20,000 a year, the official [illegible] who voluminously prints its reports and a monthly magazine for publication of Revolutionary data, further makes it distinctive among patriotic societies of American women. The society has built a $300,000 Continental hall in Washington and equipped it beautifully. The four founders are the late Miss Eugenia Washington, Miss Mary Desha, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. The preservation of Revolutionary houses [illegible] commands their personal devotion and their dollars.

Mrs. Donal McLean is the present president general and Mrs. James G. Dunning of Springfield is the Massachusetts State regent. The national headquarters are in Washington and the State headquarters in Boston.

To Coal Consumers

Read the following positive testimony as to the value of RHODE ISLAND COAL from reliable and well-known parties:

The two largest Bakers in the United States testify to its full value:

J. G. & B. S. Ferguson, Boston.
[Big Bread and Pastry Bakers.]
The coal is the best for our purposes we have ever used. We had given up the use of anthracite coal because we could not get heat enough in our ovens and have had recourse to coke. But we can do our baking [illegible] with your coal.

Ward, Corby Co., Providence, R. I.
[Said to be the largest Baking Concern in the World.]
We have used the stove and pea coal for comparison with the Pennsylvania yard pea coal we have been using, and after comparison we find your stove coal to be much superior both in heat units and less ash.

Three of Boston's well known and popular Restaurants give practical evidence of its fuel value

Gridley Coffee House Co.,
241 and 243 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.
We tried it in our ranges and find that it burns freely, lasts well and is almost entirely free from clinkers and compares very favorably with the hard coal we have been using.

F. M. Crosby Co., 19 School St., Boston, Mass.
We are pleased to state [illegible] it to be satisfactory in every respect and [illegible] of any coal we [illegible] used.

A. Tomfohrde & Co., Court St., Boston, Mass.
We are pleased to state that it gave entire satisfaction and is equally as good as the regular Anthracite coal which we have been using.

Conclusive evidence from [illegible] only two exhibits using coal at the Mechanics Exposition now [illegible] the Mechanics Building on Huntington Avenue:

Boston, October [illegible] 1910.
During the several years we [illegible] demonstrated the Sterling Ranges [illegible] had Building we never burned [illegible] such excellent results as at the [illegible] the Exposition now going on, at which [illegible] have used your Rhode Island Coal. We heartily recommend it to coal consumers.
Yours very [illegible]
CYRUS CARPENTER [illegible] COMPANY,
139 Federal [illegible] Boston.
New England Agents of
Sterling Stove Co.,
Rochester and Boston.

Boston, October 14th, 1910.
For twelve years I have been engaged in the restaurant business in Boston, and for the past five years I have conducted the restaurant in the Mechanics Building at all the various exhibits held there.
I am pleased to state that never in my experience have I used a coal that is the equal of the Rhode Island which I am now burning in my ranges. I will be pleased to have any who wish see the work your coal is doing in my ranges in the restaurant at the Mechanics Exposition.
Yours truly,
D. M. SHOOSHAN, Proprietor,
Restaurant Shooshan,
241 and 243 Huntington Avenue.

For further information apply to the Local Coal Dealer or to
CHARLES C. MARVEL,
Sales Manager, 19 Congress St., Boston.

SAGAMORE, MASSACHUSETTS

One of the Towns of Which This Commonwealth Is Justly Proud.

Perhaps there is one part of New England which has been noted for years for its spirit of provincialism. It has been the usual thing to refer to Cape Cod as a place which produced nothing but able seamen, fish and fishermen and cranberries. Of late years, the Summer residents, as a means of support, has become a well-known factor. It has remained for Sagamore to pave the way for an entirely new line of endeavor.

As far back as 1840 there was begun in Sagamore, then known as Sensett, a small factory for the manufacture of carriages. It was founded by Isaac Keith, and continued for three years [illegible] 1849 Mr. Keith [illegible] the Sagamore [illegible] With the extension of the old Cape Cod Railroad as far as Sandwich, the manufacture of freight and passenger cars was begun. Mr. Isaac Keith's two sons, Isaac N. and Hiram T., were taken into the business and [illegible] 1864 the two sons continued the business. Mr. Isaac N. Keith being the [illegible] 1899, when his son [illegible] S. Keith succeeded to the business and management. The rapid [illegible] the succeeding few years brought in the construction of railway cars [illegible] the buildings and equipment of the plant. The demand for increase [illegible] so great that early in 1907 a corporation was formed under the name of Keith Car and Manufacturing Company, Mr. Keith becoming the president of the new company. Immediate preparations were made for a vast enlargement of the entire plant. The many visitors to the Cape via the New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad, now see a large plant stretching parallel with the railroad for [illegible] mile. All of the large [illegible] of structural steel and for [illegible] of the plant [illegible] the way of [illegible] and methods is probably not excelled by any car plant in the world. The company's property is bounded [illegible] the other side by the location of the new Cape Cod Canal, work on which is progressing very rapidly. The advent of this great industry in Sagamore has [illegible] increased its population very rapidly. While the exact figures of the 1910 census have not been announced it is said that Sagamore will show an increase of over 400 per cent.

The town is being built up with the word "permanency" the main thing in view. A large business block, which is admired by all who see it, the handsome new station of the New Haven Railroad completed last year and the office building of the Keith Car and Manufacturing Company form a very pretty square in the heart of the town. A $15,000 schoolhouse was completed two years ago and there is now nearing completion a Methodist [illegible] Church which [illegible] completed. A [illegible] this church was [illegible] the widow of the late G. F. Swift of Swift & [illegible] Sagamore being the [illegible] famous family.

Sagamore is [illegible] citizen, Hon. [illegible] Keith, who in addition to holding the presidency of the Keith Car and Manufacturing Company served the Cape District [illegible] Senate during the years 1907 [illegible] 1909 [illegible] election. He is now [illegible] mentioned and seems the [illegible] choice next year for member of the Governor's Council from [illegible] District.

A permanent water system is in consideration and [illegible] done in this [illegible] from Plymouth [illegible] surveyed and [illegible] active work will begin [illegible] near future. While there [illegible] growth for the past [illegible] of the Cape Cod [illegible] increase Sagamore [illegible] very rapid strides [illegible] both sides of the [illegible] purposes and will [illegible] would be [illegible] any manufacturer looking for a permanent site for his plant will [illegible] Sagamore and its facilities.

There has [illegible] been a marked religious growth at [illegible] for Sagamore Beach [illegible] the Summer headquarters [illegible] Society has [illegible] of the [illegible] Their become a [illegible] the meeting place of auditorium [illegible] conferences and several very [illegible] of all, the [illegible] spirited the people in Sagamore [illegible] believe in its future [illegible] for the good of the town with [illegible] the united support of all [illegible] It is this sort of spirit which is bound to build up the place and the [illegible] industries of Cape Cod are bound to be as prominent and as well-known as the older industries which have always [illegible] famous.

WHITINSVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

The Home of One of the Greatest of New England's Manufacturing Concerns

Whitinsville, a village in the town of Northbridge, Worcester County, Mass., of which it is also the most important part as regards wealth and population, lies about thirty [illegible] southwest of Boston on the [illegible] New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad [illegible] Douglas [illegible] Northbridge [illegible] was taken [illegible] 1772 and was doubtless named on account of [illegible] to the north of the older town. About 1835 the name of Whitinsville was given by the Postoffice Department to the flourishing community which had grown up near the falls of the Manchaug or Mumford river as a mark of honor to the family that had been the principal factor in the industrial, civic and social advance of that section. The head of this family and the pioneer in the business to which the prosperity of the village is due was Colonel Paul Whitin. Born in Roxbury, he was brought, while very young, to Worcester County by his mother, a niece of David Draper of Uxbridge. At first an apprentice, he soon by his integrity and untiring energy was able to start a small iron foundry for himself, and thus laid the foundation of the great industry which today occupies so many acres of the town.

The influence of Colonel Paul Whitin has been felt as a constant force. His sons enlarged the business but kept it under the same prudent and beneficent management, whereby the community was a partner in all the advantages gained by the proprietors. As years advanced sons and sons' [illegible] the fourth generation have [illegible] the stage of action [illegible] participators in the various branches of manufacture. The [illegible] process [illegible] growth from [illegible] beginning to the present [illegible] but with [illegible] The Whitins [illegible] have always [illegible] of labor [illegible] and [illegible] rights of [illegible] parts [illegible] Colonel [illegible] Whitin.

[illegible] no doubt the fact that for [illegible] one family [illegible] placed in the control [illegible] enterprises with [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] direction liberality [illegible] The weakest as well as the [illegible] are sure of being treated [illegible] scrupulous [illegible] The [illegible] of the Whitin family [illegible] the love of the [illegible] which has shown itself [illegible] architecture of the buildings devoted to the industries, in the construction of the tenements let to the employes and in the care of streets and grounds. One might mention as examples the shops built in 1847 with their castellated design, the half octagon of the eastern end of the terraces, [illegible] gardening on the southern [illegible] of the hill, which are in full view of the shop windows on that side, [illegible] public buildings. Whitinsville [illegible] of its natural beauty [illegible] added to by the irregular streets [illegible] stone walls and bridges, [illegible] trees have been carefully preserved [illegible] possible.

[illegible] the property of the Whitin [illegible] and about six hundred tenements are rented to the employes, they are for the most part double houses. The rents are reasonable, and the location of these tenements is very pleasing, extending along the banks of a pond and rising to the foot of a hill. As a rule the tenants have flower beds in the front, and almost every house has at least a rose bush or shrubs; the vegetable plot in the back yard is a common sight. The pond and hills make the view from here very attractive and the air is cool and fresh. The water supply comes from two large springs by a gravity system, and is pure and clear. Nearly all the workmen marry, and the children present a healthful, happy appearance, due to the healthful surroundings. There has never been a strike in the Whitin shops, and the only case where such a condition was even approximated was at the time of the passage of the ten-hour law in Massachusetts. The eleven-hour day had been in effect at the works, but so lenient were the rules that an employe might be five or ten minutes late and yet no notice be taken of it. A man might wish to run home for something during the day and be allowed to do so, or he might go over to the postoffice across the road [illegible] at 5 o'clock to see [illegible] for him by simply [illegible] Fishing and hunting [illegible] the pond and hills near [illegible] guns were brought [illegible] of ducks appeared [illegible] took place for a little [illegible] the request of the [illegible] the Whitin family, [illegible] but with the passing [illegible] future the works would be [illegible] looked at [illegible] It was not long after the ten-hour day, with its accompaniment of fence and gates, went into effect that the management realized that they were getting more [illegible] than ever before, but many of the old hands could not stand the change from the freedom of the past and sorrowfully resigned. This was the only time in four generations when an action of the concern caused any men to leave the shops. It cannot be considered in any light as a strike, being merely the inability of the older workmen to accept the idea of restraint implied in locked doors. The Whitin management has always been so far in the treatment of the men that no feeling of antagonism between master [illegible] relations of [illegible] with the Whitin family. The [illegible] industries of the town are the Whitin Machine Works, the cotton mill, Whitinsville Spinning Ring Company, Paul Whitin Manufacturing Company and the Linwood Cotton Mill.

All these concerns are controlled by the Whitin family. There is no drink sold [illegible] to the knowledge of the Whitins. Schools are excellent and a beautiful and artistic high school building was not long ago completed [illegible] paid by two members of [illegible] There are [illegible] numerous Protestant [illegible] and a large Catholic church. In 1871 a committee was appointed to consider [illegible] about a town hall, [illegible] purposes. To report at [illegible] the March meeting of 1872 the report made. Before any action was taken [illegible] Mr. John C. Whitin made an offer [illegible] half of himself and his two [illegible] to provide suitable rooms for town [illegible] and town business in a [illegible] erected by them. This offer was [illegible] and they erected Memorial Hall in Whitinsville, on the site of the [illegible] of their parents, a handsome [illegible] of brick with granite trimmings [illegible] hundred and ten by sixty feet. In the basement is a hall for town meetings [illegible] for town purposes, with [illegible] for town books, a reading room [illegible] for the Social Library. The first town meeting was held in the lower hall November 7, 1876, and since that time all the meetings have been held there. The Whitinsville Savings Bank's large deposits are mainly due to the workmen employed in the various manufacturing concerns of the Whitin family and its branches. There is no theatre in the place, nor is there any objectionable resort. No car fares to pay. Social pleasures are furnished by the churches, secret societies, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, the Order of Red Men and the Musical Society.

Whitin Machine Works, Whitinsville, Massachusetts.

This business was established by John C. Whitin in the year 1830, at the time he was superintendent of the cotton mill conducted by his father, Colonel Paul Whitin, his brother, Paul Whitin, Jr., and himself in partnership, through the imperfection of the machinery used, especially the "pickers." He, with the help of two assistants whom he was paying $15 per week each, so far succeeded in perfecting the picker then in use that in less than a year they had the improved machinery at work. He secured a patent in 1832, and the demand for duplicates from the manufacturers determined Mr. Whitin to manufacture the "Whitin Improved Picker" for sale, and to manufacture the machine he turned the picker room of the old Northbridge Manufacturing Company (40x32 feet) into a workshop, and in this old stone building, the extensive plant which is now one of the largest in the United States, the business of the Whitin Machine Works originated.

Machinery and tools were set up and put in operation. They were crude as compared with what were later used, yet with the improved devices of Mr. Whitin, pickers or lappers were produced so superior to those previously in use that from 1834, when [illegible] was sold, the demand [illegible] of the pickers in [illegible] made at [illegible] the [illegible] other [illegible] They [illegible] card [illegible] heads, drawing [illegible] spoolers, warpers, dressers [illegible] and all [illegible] Their aim was [illegible] machine to the utmost.

The Whitin picker after fifty years of profitable manufacture was taken from the list and its manufacture discontinued.

Mr. J. C. Whitin [illegible] patent in 1862 for the invention of the "Gravity" Spindle and the Whitin Union Card, which was followed by the Revolving Flat Card and the Common Loom by the Dobby Loom. The comber was so improved as to make its production nearly double that of any other, giving the Whitin Works a practical monopoly of the business.

In 1847 the firm built the "New Shop," three hundred and six feet, two stories and basement on the south side. This was [illegible] New [illegible]

[illegible] 1910 [illegible] over fifteen [illegible] could be accommodated in the works. The machine shop was the property of the firm of P. Whitin & Sons until the firm was dissolved in 1864 [illegible] the time John C. Whitin [illegible] purchased and [illegible] business of the Holyoke Machine Works and Charles P. Whitin had charge of the Whitin Machine Shop. On the dissolution of the firm of P. Whitin & Sons in 1864, John C. Whitin took the manufacturing of machinery, which has grown from the production of one picker a month in the "Old Picker House" to the production of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of machines of a large variety every year, in the large shop of 1847 and its adjuncts. On coming into his sole proprietorship Mr. Whitin erected a new shop parallel with the one erected in 1847 [illegible] of it four hundred and seventy feet with three stories and a basement.

Mr. Whitin secured patents on the Whitin Improved Picker in 1873, and on the [illegible] Card in 1862. These machines [illegible] sold to the manufacturer and the [illegible] As long as he could [illegible] of the shop he took [illegible] It was [illegible] never to seek the protection of a patent for any tool he was to use himself. He felt that for any tool he was to use himself that his gain in his own work was all the profit he should desire.

Mr. Whitin secured many patents on machinery which proved useful and profitable to the manufacturer [illegible]

In 1870 the business [illegible] with [illegible] Lasell [illegible] from the year 1860. In 1881 Mr. [illegible] agent and Harvey [illegible] superintendent. [illegible] Mr. Whitin's [illegible] 1882, Mr. Lasell became president and treasurer. On January 1886 Mr. Lasell's son-in-law, G. Marston Whitin, became treasurer. On the death of Mr. Lasell, March 15, 1886, his oldest son, Chester W. Lasell, was made president. On the death of Mr. Taft his oldest son, Cyrus A. Taft, was made agent, and continued this office several years. The officers in 1910 are as follows: Chester W. Lasell, president; G. Marston Whitin, treasurer; assistant treasurer, E. Kent Swift, secretary, Josiah M. Lasell, and L. M. Keeler, agent.

Thus have these machine shops which Mr. Whitin began in a room thirty-two by forty feet grown to a plant with fifteen acres of floor space, with a foundry of more than an acre of floor, so that a force of seventeen hundred skilled mechanics were able through improvements in tools and machines to accomplish as much as sixty-eight hundred could have accomplished in the beginning. Slow-plodding oxen at first carried the product to market, and in 1910 cars from all parts of the country came into the freight house of the company.

Law Professional Medicine Education

New England Proud of Splendid Record of Bench and Bar

Of the learned professions none offers such a wide field of usefulness as that of the law. Although in the large cities, especially in Boston, there is an overcrowding of attorneys, still there is plenty of room at the top for ambitious young men. The fact that the highest positions in the nation, from the President down, are generally filled by men who have had a legal training stimulates others to follow in their footsteps and endeavor to reach a high goal.

New England lawyers have always stood in the front rank. Many of the most famous men in the nation's history were lawyers who hailed from this locality. A large number of the most prominent lawyers in the country to-day hail from New England and are still making history.

The ideals of the bench and bar of New England have always been of the highest, and plans are under way in Massachusetts to raise the already high standard of the profession. A rule was recently made by the bar examiners of Massachusetts to the effect that no person shall be allowed to take the bar examination to enter the profession unless he is a graduate of a high school within the State or has an education which is its equivalent. This is the first State in the country to pass such a rule, and it is likely that many others will lowed Massachusetts's lead in the soon follow, as they always have followed past.

At Least Four Thousand Lawyers Practice in Boston.

Being the largest city in New England, Boston is naturally the headquarters of the profession. There are to-day in Boston at least four thousand attorneys-at-law and hundreds are being added to the list every year. How all of these attorneys can get enough business to pay their expenses is one of the mysteries that confront the average person. Yet the majority of these lawyers enjoy a good living, although they would, of course, earn a much better one if the number of men in the profession here was smaller.

At the close of the American Revolution it was but natural that Washington, the successful soldier, who had founded a nation, should be selected as the first President of the United States. But his successor, John Adams, a Massachusetts lawyer of good family and liberal education, was needed as a constructive element in the new and then almost untried form of government, and the precedent thus established has, with few exceptions, been continued to the present time. The two great political parties almost invariably place the name of a lawyer at the head of their tickets, and the winning candidate is pretty certain to represent that honored profession. The cabinet officers, the advisers of a President [illegible] that [illegible] regarded [illegible] that [illegible] of State [illegible] knowledge of international law.

President Lincoln Had Lawyers Around Him.

A [illegible] one of the most serious crises in the country's history [illegible] surrounded himself with lawyers and the [illegible] combined wisdom [illegible] emergencies was invaluable in avoiding serious complications with foreign powers during the Civil War. Seward, at the head of the State Department; Bates, Attorney General; Stanton, in charge of the War Department; Chase, who managed the fiscal affairs under the most trying of conditions, and Welles, who assumed the navy portfolio, formed a group of lawyers who for ability and soundness of judgment could not be excelled and hardly equaled.

Seward, who had expected to be President instead of Lincoln, was a tower of strength in those terrible years of strife, and his diplomacy, in one instance at least, averted a most serious danger. Mason and Slidell, Confederate ambassadors, were sent to England to enlist the moral and financial support of that country in the cause of the South. They took passage on the English steamer Trent, which sailed from the West Indies. This fact was known to Captain Wilkes of the United States steamer San Jacinto, who followed the Trent, and when she was upon the high seas took Mason and Slidell prisoners and brought them to Fort Warren, in Boston Harbor.

Bay State Judiciary Respected Everywhere.

The act of Captain Wilkes was highly applauded by the North, but it came near to a declaration of war on the part of England. Seward at once realized that a serious international mistake had been made and that Wilkes had no right to take Mason and Slidell from the Trent, as they were protected by the flag of England while passengers on that ship. If, however, Captain Wilkes had seized the Trent as contraband of war and brought her into an American port an entirely different question would have been presented. As a result of much correspondence between the two governments, Seward succeeded in appeasing the English wrath, and at the same time his apology was so ingeniously worded as to indirectly praise Captain Wilkes, and nothing was said that in the least respect tended to humiliate that brave officer. As the affair occurred before the days of ocean cables and fast steamships, all communications were in writing, and it was more than six months before Mason and Slidell were again put on the deck of an English ship to take up their mission. In the meantime Rev. Henry Ward Beecher of New York and Archbishop Hughes of Baltimore had visited England at the request of Mr. Lincoln, and when the ambassadors arrived the public sentiment had so changed that their cherished plans were doomed to failure.

Massachusetts, of the several New England States, has been the birthplace of a long line of eminent lawyers, and its judiciary is respected in every State of the Union. Many of the Western States, which were Territories when Massachusetts had reached the zenith of [illegible] fame have adopted [illegible] of laws as the basis of [illegible] since been enlarged and [illegible] the result of experience [illegible] of the Massachusetts [illegible] however are still regarded as leading authorities in courts of last resort and are more frequently [illegible] than are those of other similar tribunals.

Many Lawyers Have Been Massachusetts Governors.

In affairs of state the legal fraternity [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] 18 other Governors, [illegible] have been Levi Lincoln, [illegible] Morton, George S. Boutwell, [illegible] John A. Andrew, Alexander [illegible] William Gaston, John [illegible] Benjamin F. Butler, George [illegible] J. Q. A. Brackett, William [illegible] Russell, Frederick T. Greenhalge, Roger Wolcott and John L. Bates.

Charles Francis Adams was another of a distinguished line of lawyers. His father, John Quincy Adams, and his grandfather, John Adams, both were Presidents of the United States.

It was Charles Francis Adams who, as minister to England during the Civil War, protested against the fitting out in English ports of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, which later caused great destruction to American shipping on the high seas and laid the foundation which later resulted in the payment to the United States of more than twenty millions of dollars for the loss of the vessels. The protest was on the ground that England pretended to be neutral but allowed the Alabama to fit out and sail. At the Republican convention in 1872 at Cincinnati Mr. Adams was seriously considered and had considerable support as a candidate for President, but General Grant was nominated for a second term.

Daniel Webster in Every Way a New Englander.

The sons of Charles Francis Adams were also lawyers of prominence in Boston. His eldest son, also named Charles Francis, is still active in public affairs. He is one of the leading citizens of Massachusetts to-day. He lives at Lincoln. He was president of the Union Pacific Railway Company and acquired a national reputation as the first chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Railroad Commissioners. His brother, John Quincy Adams, was one of the leaders of the Democratic party and was several times its candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. The sons of Charles Francis and John Quincy Adams are also lawyers, but devote nearly all their time to the care and management of trust estates. Charles Francis Adams, a son of John Quincy Adams, is the treasurer of Harvard University.

Won Great Victory in Dartmouth College Case.

Although born in New Hampshire, where he attended Dartmouth College, the immortal Daniel Webster spent nearly all his life in Massachusetts. He was not only the leading lawyer of his day, but was without question the greatest statesman who ever represented Massachusetts in the Senate of the United States. His reply to Haynes in the discussion of the Foote resolution in the Senate chamber at Washington was one of the most remarkable speeches ever made in the United States, and even to-day it furnishes schoolboys with material for declamations. As Secretary of State Mr. Webster rendered valuable public services to the nation, especially in the negotiations in what is known as the Ashburton treaty, which related to questions that had been in dispute for years between the United States and England.

Mr. Webster was the recognized leader of the Massachusetts bar and was counsel in many important causes determined by the Supreme Court of that State and also in cases heard by the United States Supreme Court. His most celebrated victory, in his own opinion, was his success as counsel for his Alma Mater in the famous Dartmouth College case, where the United States Supreme Court held that a charter of the college was a binding contract made by the State of New Hampshire and could not be altered, amended or changed by any subsequent legislation.

In the famous White murder case at Salem, Webster represented the government, taking the place of the Attorney-General. Webster won the case and one of the defendants committed suicide just before Webster argued. He made use of the man's act to convict the other, giving utterance to the famous phrase, "And suicide is confession." He also, in this case, coined the phrase, "Murder will out," which is so generally used to-day.

Lemuel Shaw was without doubt the greatest chief justice that Massachusetts ever had and served longer than any of his successors. He was for more than thirty years at the head of the court. His decisions are followed more to-day throughout the United States than those of any man who held a judicial position. At the time of his appointment Shaw was [illegible] lucrative practice at the [illegible] induced to accept [illegible] by the urgent solicitation of Daniel Webster who [illegible] it was a duty he owed [illegible]

Painful Duty Was to Sentence Friend to Death.

It was while Shaw was [illegible] that the famous trial of Professor Webster for the murder of Parkman occurred. Webster was professor of chemistry at Harvard College and Parkman was the father of the late George F. Parkman, who left about [illegible] to the city of Boston for the care of the Common and other public grounds. Webster was a personal friend of Chief Justice Shaw and the most painful duty that the latter ever performed was when he sentenced Webster to be hanged.

Caleb Cushing was another great Massachusetts lawyer. He served the State in Congress where he was a leader. He was a member of the Massachusetts Supreme Court and resigned after one year to become a member of the cabinet of President Pierce.

Another chief justice who achieved distinction was Theophilus Parsons. He was one of the earliest of a group of great men who founded and embellished our system of jurisprudence. In addition to his thorough legal training, he was interested in politics, and as a Federalist was a member of the famous "Essex Junta," and the author of a report called the "Essex Result," and of the historic "Conciliation Resolutions" in the convention of Massachusetts on the adoption of the Federal constitution.

Rufus Choate stood not only at the head of the New England bar, but was one of the greatest and most eminent lawyers America has ever produced. He achieved a national reputation, and one of his descendants, Hon. Joseph H. Choate, has followed in his footsteps and is known to-day in every civilized nation. Charles F. Choate, brother of Joseph H., was formerly one of the great railroad lawyers in Massachusetts, and is now at the head of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company.

His son, Charles F., who is nearly at the top of the ladder, appears in many of the most important cases that come before the courts, and although not possessing the eloquence of his uncle, his arguments are always interesting to both bench and bar.

Sidney Bartlett, Benjamin R. Curtis, Benjamin F. Thomas, Edward D. Sohier, and Richard H. Dana were eminent in their profession. Mr. Bartlett, who lived more than ninety years, continued in active practice until nearly the end of his life and an estate of over one million of dollars left by him was entirely accumulated by the work of his brains. He seldom was seen in any of the inferior courts, and about all of his time was occupied in important cases before the Federal and State supreme courts. He was without doubt one of the most successful railroad lawyers of his day, and was counsel for the Union Pacific and other great trunk lines.

It was as a member of the supreme court of the United States that Benjamin R. Curtis first came prominently before the people in a case that stimulated the anti-slavery movement throughout the North and led up to the civil war. The court, in an opinion written by Chief Justice Tawney, held that a slave was merely a chattel, and that his owner had a right to remove him from a free State if he had sought refuge there. Judge Curtis, although a Democrat, dissented from the decision, and his reasoning echoed the prevailing sentiment of the North. He resigned from the bench soon after that decision, and during the remainder of his life enjoyed a lucrative practice in Massachusetts.

Old School Numbered Many Famous Men.

Of the old school of lawyers, Julius Rockwell of Pittsfield rendered distinguished services to the Commonwealth. He was a member of Congress in the exciting days preceding the civil war, and as a member of the committee on territories, of which Stephen A. Douglas was chairman, made strong speeches in favor of keeping the territories outside of the slave limits. When Edward Everett died, the Governor appointed Mr. Rockwell to succeed him in the Senate at Washington. Mr. Rockwell was the first candidate of the Republican party in Massachusetts, and although defeated made a fine showing. When the superior court was formed in 1859, he was appointed a justice.

George S. Boutwell, who was Governor, a member of both branches of the national congress, and secretary of the treasury under President Grant, was for more than forty years a prominent figure before the United States courts at Washington, where he achieved eminence as an advocate of the highest ability. He was an authority on international law, and his reputation was not confined to this country.

Great War Governor of State an Atttorney.

John A. Andrew will always be known as the great war Governor of Massachusetts, but he was also a lawyer of promise when death ended a life that had mainly been devoted to the cause of humanity.

The list of attorneys who attained a high rank in the profession twenty-five years ago has with few exceptions been closed. In the column of the departed are Alexander H. Bullock, William Gaston, John H. Clifford, Levi Lincoln, Benjamin F. Butler, Frederick T. Greenhalge, William E. Russell and Roger Wolcott, all Governors of the Commonwealth; Horace Gray, chief justice of the supreme judicial court, and a justice of the Federal supreme court; George Tyler Bigelow, Reuben A. Chapman and Marcus Morton, all chief justices of the supreme court; Solomon Lincoln, Lewis S. Dabney, John C. Ropes, Charles Theodore Russell, Lincoln Flagg Brigham, chief justice of the superior court; John Lowell, a justice of the United States court; Thomas J. Gargan, Charles Devens, judge of the supreme court and attorney general of the United States; George F. Hoar, Senator of the United States; William W. Rice of Worcester, Hosea M. Knowlton, attorney general of the Commonwealth; Robert D. Smith and Judge Ebenezer Hoar.

It is no disparagment to other great lawyers to say that for years Robert M. Morse has been the recognized leader of the Massachusetts bar. While others have attained eminence along special lines, Mr. Morse has devoted his life to a general practice, and there is no branch of the law with which he is not familiar. In every important will case for the last forty years he has appeared on one side or the other, and he has invariably been successful.

In the matter of fees, Mr. Morse has probably received much larger compensation in important cases than any other attorney, and he is regarded as one of Boston's rich men. For compromising the will of Arioch Wentworth, it is understood that Mr. Morse was paid $250,000. This may seem to many an exorbitant amount, but it required a man of the ability and standing of Mr. Morse to harmonize conflicting interests and secure for Mrs. Stuart, the only child of Mr. Wentworth, $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 instead of an annual income of about $12,000 which her father had allowed her.

New England Lawyers Held High in Honors.

Samuel J. Elder is nearly at the head of the list of Boston attorneys and is a good second to Mr. Morse. Mr. Elder recently came into prominence as one of the counsel for the United States before the Hague Tribunal on the dispute arising out of the Canadian fishing question.

Some of the other most prominent members of the profession in New England to-day are Oliver Wendell Holmes, of the United States supreme court; Alfred Hemenway, Richard Olney, Attorney General and Secretary of State in the cabinet of President Cleveland; Moorfield Storey, Thomas M. Babson, corporation counsel of Boston; Melvin O. Adams; John D. Long, former Governor and Secretary of the Navy under President McKinley; Charles W. Bartlett, Edward W. Hutchins, Charles T. Gallagher, J. H. Benton, Selwyn Z. Bowman, J. Q. A. Brackett, formerly Governor; George L. Huntress, Henry F. Hulburt, Herbert Parker, George Putnam, Francis C. Welch, James R. Dunbar, M. F. Dickinson, John D. Bryant and E. C. Bumpus.

High Educational Aims Have Won Leading Place for New England in Professions

If the future of our nation depends upon the education of our children, America must look to New England for that progress and strength which is to keep her not only in the foremost ranks of the world powers, but which is to give her first place.

For where once the feats of arms and the strength of body of a nation's people spelled life or death for her future, success or failure in future achievement, to-day the tide is turning toward universal peace, and nations will war for commercial and scientific supremacy, where a century ago they thought only of physical might.

And America, eager always for the light which education brings, has been able by the freedom allowed in her development to steadily overhaul the universities of the old world and send forth men with minds as well trained and with a thoroughness of knowledge which has allowed them to meet on equal terms the university graduates of the continent.

From the day that the Pilgrim fathers landed at Provincetown, and later established their colony at Plymouth, New England has taken the lead in scientific research and education in the Western Hemisphere. For almost from the very day the Pilgrims landed their thought was not only to give the knowledge which they possessed to the Indians, but to receive in return the knowledge of corn-raising and hunting, of the use of the new country's herbs, and the construction of the boats and houses which the native Americans knew.

New England Foremost in Education and Research

It is not surprising, then, that New England, given a clear start over other sections of the country, should have forged ahead until to-day it represents in her schools the foremost methods of education and scientific research. Her educators have been many and famous and her sons who have spent their lives in research of chemistry, medicine [illegible] surgery have given to America the position she occupies in the eyes of European university men.

The rise of New England in the educational field was most rapid, yet withal her progress was natural and healthy, for the forefathers of the section builded slowly and securely.

The founding of Harvard College by John Harvard, the Cambridge graduate, gave to New England her first sterling stimulus in education. And from that early beginning schools and colleges have sprung into being throughout the six States until to-day the higher educational institutions and the preparatory schools are separated only by hours.

Schools For Classical And Scientific Study.

And there are schools for all, both classical and scientific. After Harvard came Amherst, Williams, Brown, Dartmouth, Trinity, Bates, Bowdoin, Wesleyan, Yale, Tufts, University of Maine, Holy Cross, University of Vermont, Boston University, Boston College, Norwich University and Smith, Radcliffe, Wellesley and Mount Holyoke colleges. All these institutions give degrees. In other fields of higher education are the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Sheffield Scientific School, Rhode Island State, New Hampshire State, Massachusetts State, the Springfield Training School, Connecticut State and the normal schools at Westfield, Bridgeport, Bridgewater and other places.

The preparatory school, rivaling in completeness many of the smaller colleges of the West, number among them such famous institutions as Andover, Exeter, Worcester Academy, Williston Seminary, Cushing Academy, Franklin Acadmey, Vermont Academy and there are others too numerous to mention.

And when in addition one remembers that the high schools, the trade schools and the public textile schools are to-day the models for the country, there is just reason for the claim that in education and educational progress New England leads the country.

Memory of Educators Is Kept Ever Bright.

To even select a small list of the educators of New England who have brought this about would be a task which only months of the most careful investigation and thought would accomplish, and then such a list would meet with full as much criticism as praise. For within every college and school of New England the memory of living and dead educators is kept ever bright, and it is with pride that the young men and women of the coming generation point to the achievements of the men who studied and taught within the walls of their particular alma mater.

Strong as she is in the classical education of her children, New England is equally a leader in the training of those who are to enter upon professional careers. Harvard and Yale both contribute hundreds of well-trained young men each year to the professions.

Both have well equipped medical schools where many of the more modern discoveries in the science of medicine have been made. Tufts and Dartmouth add lustre to the work of the New England medical colleges. Dentistry as well is taught in a number of institutions, and in this perhaps Boston leads.

Leads in Equipping Men for Professional Work.

All this aids in bringing to New England other institutions which give to her the distinction of leading the country in the development of the mind. The publishing business, which so truly gauges the mental condition of a country's population, has found in New England its natural home. School books of all kinds and descriptions are sent out from New England to the whole country. Art and music find a natural centre in the same environs with the classical institutions.

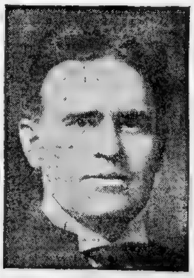
Boston as the Athens of America leads the nation, and closely allied in the great work of sending forth to the country the best equipped men and women for educational and professional work are the six States which cluster about, and look to her for their inspiration and example.

JOHN L. BATES,
Attorney,
73 Tremont Street.

STEPHEN R. JONES,
Attorney.

Prominent among the attorneys of extensive experience in this section is Stephen R. [illegible] 70 State street, a gentleman of talented abilities, who acts for a numerous influential clientele drawn from our best citizens. His offices are located at 70 State street.

MR. O'CONNELL STILL A POLITICAL POWER



Even Joseph F. O'Connell's political enemies admit that he is a statesman. At one time, and for years, he was a protest. He protested against machines and men and then against men and machines. He protested against the Ward 20 Democratic organization so long and so persistently that finally in self defence the Democrats of Ward 20 made him their machine. That stopped him as a local protest. Although Mr. O'Connell has now felt the sting of defeat, even his opponents admit that he is a tremendous power in Democratic politics and that he is yet to be reckoned with in future contests. He has a large personal following that will stand by him in any conflict and with many years of political life ahead of him Mr. O'Connell is still figured as one of the men of the future as well as one who has achieved success in political work for a number of years past.

Mr. O'Connell is a Boston boy and was graduated from Boston College and Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1897. He was elected to Congress from the Tenth District in 1907-8. He is a member of the Boston Bar Association, the Economic Club, Boston City Club and the Press Club. His home is at No. 18 Bowdoin street, Dorchester.

GEO. L. MAYBERRY,
Attorney.

Born November 23, 1859, in Edgartown, Mass., the son of Dr. Edwin and Leonora Mayberry, George L. Mayberry enjoyed in early life the advantages of a stimulating environment. After attending the public schools Mr. Mayberry entered Harvard College; he pursued his legal studies at the Boston University Law School, where there were then, as now, many students who later distinguished themselves at the bar. He began to practice law in 1885, having offices in both Waltham and Boston. He made his home in the former city, and soon had a wide acquaintance among his fellow citizens. They showed their confidence in his [illegible] ability by making him city solicitor in 1887. He discharged the duties of that office with such ability and faithfulness that he was elected Mayor of Waltham in 1891 and 1892. After a respite from public duties he was again chosen to the chair of the city's executive in 1898, and [illegible] of the city's affairs [illegible] in 1899 and 1900. Among the prominent cases with which he has been connected are Case of John B. [illegible] Spot Pond case. [illegible]

HOWARD F. BUTLER,
Attorney.

Among the prominent attorneys of this city, one who has not only distinguished himself as an able and highly qualified lawyer, but who stands high in the popular esteem and good will of the people of the State, is Mr. Howard F. Butler, with offices at No. 30 Court street. Since his admission to the bar he has always displayed marked legal talents and attributes. He has not only built up a large and growing practice and taken charge of many important and arduous cases of law, but is also prominent in the business and political life of Boston.

GUY W. CURRIER,
Attorney-at-Law.

WILLIAM M. BUTLER,
Attorney.

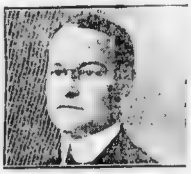
Mr. William M. Butler, one of Boston's foremost attorneys, exemplifies the wisdom of having a concentrated and definite purpose. That purpose manifest in early boyhood has been seen throughout his busy career, and step by step he has pressed forward to that point the attainment of which marks the successful and useful citizen.

Mr. Butler's career is a striking evidence that the man of the present age will prove to be the most powerful factor in the realization of a greater and more expansive city, to the end to which every public-spirited man is pressing forward. He has won out through the concentration of a well-poised will and limitless energy and pluck. The growth of Boston is inevitable, and the great forces which underlie the determined efforts of such men as Mr. Butler will blaze the way for a greater Boston. Moreover, the future of this city will rest in the hands of its ablest and brainiest men, and Mr. Butler's rapid rise to success and prominence is worthy of study and emulation. Mr. Butler's offices are located at No. 45 Milk street.

COL. A. A. RAND,
Attorney,
John Hancock Building, [illegible]

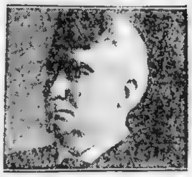
ZEALOUS WORKER FOR NATIVE CITY

Few [illegible] who have achieved more for [illegible]



HENRY SAWYER,
Attorney.

A gentleman of pr[illegible] of law in Bost[illegible] close application to his profession [illegible] his [illegible] practice [illegible] offices are in the Ex[illegible]



FELIX W. McGETTRICK

Was born in Franklin County, Vermont, where he practised law successfully for thirty years, having attended the schools and studied law after serving honorably in the Union Army for the last two years of the Civil War, being seriously wounded at the battle of Spottsylvania. He was for many years [illegible] National parties [illegible] Bar in 1904 [illegible] practice of law with his son, Edward [illegible] who was admitted to the bar and has been in practice in Boston for some time.

JOS. MICHELMAN,
Attorney.
605-609 PEMBERTON BLDG.

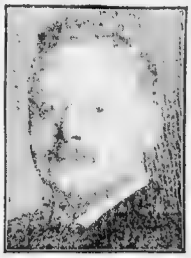
JOHN P. FEENEY,
Attorney.

In cities of commercial importance are men in the professions and business who, by reason of their superior abilities, stand at the head of their [illegible]

of chosen line of pursuit. [illegible] ton is no exception, and John [illegible] pre-eminently one of this [illegible] ognized as authority in all [illegible] the law and has conducted [illegible] note with the fullest [illegible] Mr. Feeney has practiced [illegible] since 1894. He was solicitor [illegible] 1896 and Mayor of that city [illegible] 1899 and 1902, 1903 and 1904 [illegible] public-spirited movements [illegible] approval and hearty support [illegible] offices are located at 806 Pem[illegible] building.

ALLEN G. BUTTRICK,
Attorney.

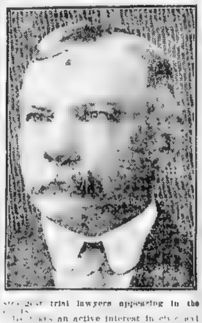
[illegible] the talented lawyers [illegible] Forester Auto [illegible] Mystic Shrine [illegible]



JOHN H. CASEY,
Attorney,
817 Old South Building.

PATRICK M. KEATING,
Attorney.

Among the [illegible] who have come to [illegible] of the Suffolk bar [illegible] Patrick M. Ke[illegible] a graduate of Harvard University [illegible] of Keating & B[illegible] formerly the firm [illegible] He has [illegible]



[illegible] strongest trial lawyers appearing in the courts.

He takes an active interest in civic and political matters, although he does not [illegible] public office.

CHANNING H. COX.

Born Manchester, N. H., February 28, 1879. Graduated from both common and high schools in his home town. Graduated from Dartmouth 1901 and Harvard Law School in 1904. Started to practice law in Boston in 1904.

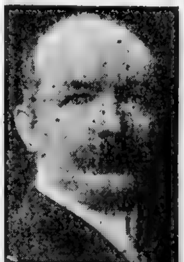
Mr. Cox takes great interest in Dartmouth affairs in Boston, and was for several years secretary of the Alumni Association. One of the organizers of the new Dartmouth Club.

Member Masons, Bar Association, State Bar Association, City Club, University Club, W[illegible] and Golf Club and Republican Club of

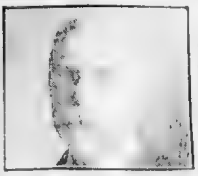
Massachusetts. Member of City Council [illegible] and 1909. Elected to Legislature in [illegible] Made chairman of Committee on Bills and Third Readings and legal affairs by Speaker Walker. Stumped for the Republican party in several campaigns.

While at Dartmouth Mr. Cox was actively engaged in newspaper work.

Mr. Cox has a large practice and a host of friends. Brother of Hon. Guy W. Cox and the Hon. Louis S. Cox, who is one of the leaders of the Essex County bar.



T. HART ANDERSON,
Attorney.



ARTHUR LORD,
Attorney,
70 State Street

Hon. Charles Sumner Hamlin

[illegible]

[illegible] large affairs.

COURTENAY CROCKER,
Attorney

Courtenay Crocker was born in Boston 1881. He graduated from Harvard College in 1901 and from the Harvard Law School 1906. He was admitted to the bar in February, 1905, and began to practice in Boston soon after. He was connected with the office of Bur[illegible] until recently, when he moved [illegible] with Truman R. Hawley [illegible] and Charles H. Dutch of Winchester [illegible] Tremont building. Mr. Crocker was a member of the House of Representatives from Ward 11 in 1910, and served on the Committee on Ways and Means. [illegible] was clerk. He has just been renominated for the coming year.

THOMAS A. MULLEN,
Attorney.

Among the lawyers who have attained eminence at the bar of our State is Thomas A. Mullen, whose offices are at No. 15 State Street. Mr. Mullen is a student by cultivation, habit and nature, and is an indomitable worker in the fields of both thought and action. Mr. Mullen conducts a general practice and is known as a very skilful attorney and an eloquent and convincing advocate.

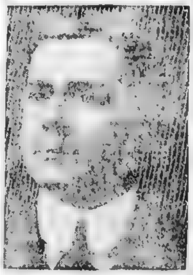
DANIEL V. M'ISAAC
Attorney.

[illegible] Pembroke [illegible]

DANA MALONE,
Attorney General.

FRANCIS M. CARROLL,
Attorney.

[illegible] has been on [illegible] the law as a [illegible] himself of [illegible] for this [illegible] bar.



[illegible]

FRED L. NORTON,
Attorney at Law

[illegible]

WM. H. BARTER,
Attorney,
9 BEACON ST.

HON. JAMES H. VAHEY,
18 Tremont Street.

CLARENCE A. HIGHT,
Attorney.

The above-named gentleman is one of [illegible] and a [illegible] who has [illegible] of the law [illegible] His offices [illegible] Mutual build[illegible]

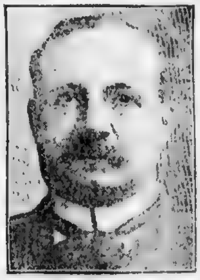
GUY W. COX,
Attorney,
15 Milk Street

[illegible]

[illegible]

J. OTIS WARDWELL,
Attorney,

At the [illegible] of Boston J. Otis Wardwell stands [illegible] prominently as a strong, dignified [illegible]



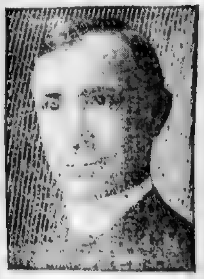
[illegible] those particular att[illegible] in the practice of law, Mr. Wardwell has attained not only the [illegible] but is almost as [illegible] throughout the New England [illegible] No city from the Atlantic [illegible] has better traditions [illegible] bench and bar than has [illegible] the [illegible] of these [illegible] present generation of lawyers are [illegible] qualified both of learning [illegible] integrity and of the manners [illegible] thanks the gentle[illegible] with [illegible] and great [illegible] Mr. Wardwell occupies finely [illegible] at No. 53 State street.

HENRY W. BEAL,
Attorney.

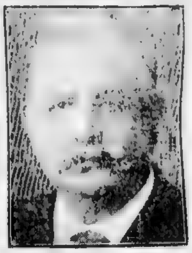
Among the attorneys who have given the bar of Boston special distinction for its high degree of intellectual ability, Mr. Henry W. Beal is deserving of more than a mere passing word of credit. He conducts a general law practice and has a large and influential clientele. His offices are at No. 103 Ames building.

JUNIUS T. AUERBACH,
Attorney.

It is characteristic of the bar [illegible] that its members are not [illegible]



[illegible] street.

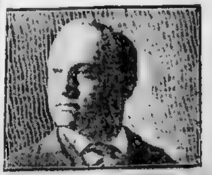


THOMAS M. BABSON,
Attorney.

HON THOMAS P. RILEY.

The [illegible] Leader of the House is the [illegible] Thomas P. Riley of [illegible]

[illegible] law



GEORGE HOLDEN TINKHAM,
1400 Barristers' Hall.

Boston One of World's Most Beautiful Cities

From Colonial Days Architecture of New England Has Been Distinguished by Good Taste and Harmony of Line; New Structures Add to Attractiveness of City

BOSTON is universally recognized as one of the world's beautiful cities. Young though it is, by comparison with old-world standards, it yet has architectural monuments to which pilgrimages are made from all over the country. Art, and especially architectural art, as such, is of comparatively recent development in this country yet all over Massachusetts and New England are scattered beautiful old houses; not only the so-called old Colonial mansions, but humble farm places whose lines are worthy of a master.

At first thought this seems a strange circumstance. The old Puritans abhorred the name of art and frowned upon, nay, even legislated against—personal adornment. And yet they built houses which are regarded as things of beauty in this esthetic age. There can be but one explanation, and that is that fitness results in beauty. For nothing can be more certain than that our Puritan forefathers had no thought of beauty of design when they built; utility was the sole motive which actuated them, utility tempered by economy, economy tempered again by the desire to secure a full measure of service.

But in building in this way their motive coincided with a law as old as nature. The most perfect body physically, the body most adapted in every part to serve the needs of the soul inhabiting it, is the most beautiful body. When every muscle is in most perfect shape for use and every sinew is covered with just the amount of flesh needed for covering and nourishment, then the result is harmony. It was this kind of harmony that the old house builders attained.

Every Stick in Old Dwellings Was Meant for Service.

They built for service along lines which they inherited from their fathers and every stick of timber in the dwellings they erected expressed some service [illegible] which is fortunate, for they would have known how to [illegible] and they would probably have [illegible] results as ugly as some of the [illegible] ornament [illegible] years in the name of [illegible]. In their day, anyway, they proved the truth of the axiom that "beauty unadorned is adorned the most."

The first strivings for architectural effects in New England came in the late Colonial days, when the royal governors and other men of wealth built stately mansions and church builders began to do so, as the desire for a more ornate expression of the externals of religion. The result was the style of architecture which today [illegible] Old Colonial, and is embodied in beautiful and [illegible] still standing all over New England and in churches such as [illegible] Church in Boston, with [illegible] beautiful [illegible] are the [illegible] architectural beauty [illegible] of the days when [illegible] in the land [illegible]

Boston Has Right to Pride In Its Public Buildings.

[illegible]

The genius [illegible] the [illegible] tial force in the [illegible] of architecture in America [illegible] many followers, [illegible] in those and the trend [illegible] turned more strongly towards the classical. But whatever style was followed, beauty was set up as the ideal and in seeking usefulness has been found harmony. America has now many fine and worthy architects, of whom Boston has itself its share. Some have studied abroad, while others owe their inspiration to American schools, notably the Architectural Department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and all are striving to make the world a more beautiful place to live in.

But it is not enough that men be capable of expressing beauty. They must have the opportunity. And it is because Boston has been ready to give this opportunity that its people have such cause for pride. Copley square, with its beautiful buildings, notably its Trinity Church and its Public Library, is unapproached elsewhere in this country, and has not many rivals anywhere in the world, while out from it leads Huntington avenue fast being lined with magnificent structures of a semi-public nature that are notable for their beauty. Many of Boston's recently erected business blocks are worthy of high praise from an esthetic standpoint, while both the city and its suburbs number many very handsome private homes.

And what is true of Boston is true in large measure of the rest of Massachusetts and of the rest of New England. The standard of taste has risen high and every new structure of beauty does its work in the campaign of education. There is scarcely a city in New England but boasts some notable example of architecture, and while every city cannot have a library such as that in Boston, with its walls adorned by Sargent and Abbey and Puvis de Chavannes, they can and do have their hymns of "frozen music."

Victories of the Fast Massachusetts Yachts Have Made Waters of State Famous as Centre of Popular Sport

IN the yachting season just closing Massachusetts boats have been [illegible] in many of the principal events of the yachting world and the trophies representing championship honors are at present reposing in Massachusetts trophy rooms waiting for challengers.

[illegible] the most successful yachting seasons in many years and the yachtsmen around Boston and vicinity were called upon to meet representatives of two nations, England and Spain, both times successfully defending three cups and, more than that, they have gone around the Cape looking for championship honors that carry with them trophies that are held for another season. In these events the Massachusetts boats were victorious and if the Day, Knight, La Belle and Narragansett Bay cups are wanted in other sections of this country, they must come into Massachusetts Bay [illegible] looking for them.

[illegible] in yachting in this State is second to none in the Union and Boston is the second largest yachting center in the country. Lively [illegible] having enrolled upon their membership men of prominence in every walk of life can be found scattered all along the Massachusetts shore and in every case a good racing fleet can be found ready to try to lift any cup that is offered from any quarter.

Plenty of Racing Ahead Here in Massachusetts.

Among those who have been prominently identified with the yachting game the past summer are C. H. W. Foster, Charles Francis Adams, 2d, B. B. Crowninshield, F. A. Manahan, Halsey Burgess, Guy Lowell, Caleb Loring, H. S. Wheelock, Commodore Alfred Douglass, Lawrence Percival, Robert W. Emmons, John C. Edwards, Galen Stone, Charles D. Mower, W. Starling Burgess, John B. Fallon, George Lee, A. W. Finlay, Frank F. Crane, Wallace W. Arnold, E. A. Boardman, R. De B. Boardman, Col. H. E. Converse, Gen. Hugh Bancroft, Miss May Loring, Demorest Lloyd, Walter Burgess, H. S. Bloomfield, George Pidgeon, William Carlton, Commodore F. Lewis Clark, Thomas Bruen, Howard Gannett, Commodore Harry Walker and many others who have not been at the head of the racing game, but have boomed the various clubs and have worked all season to make it one of the best in the history of yachting.

Although next Summer much of the interest of the yachting world will centre at Kiel, Germany, where the International sonder races will take place in June and where three Massachusetts sonders will make the attempt to lift two trophies offered for the first time by Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia, right here in Massachusetts will be found plenty of racing and the local yachtsmen will find contenders from other States looking for some of the cups that were taken away from them the past Summer.

Honors Won by Two Boats That Are Still Unbeaten.

Two men, not only among the best yachtsmen in the country in point of skill, but prominent in the world of affairs, have made a reputation the past Summer that will be hard to overcome. Practically designing two boats that have been unbeaten, E. A. Boardman has the distinction of sailing one in an international contest against a Canadian contender and retaining the Seawanhaka cup, while the Harpoon, which with the owner, Charles Francis Adams, 2nd, he designed, went through the season without a defeat, except on two technicalities. Mr. Adams has been interested in yacht racing ever since he was old enough to sail a boat, and the past season built a sonder, challenged for the Quincy cup that he has on more than one occasion defended, won it and then took the premier event in the country, the international sonder match.

Many of the fastest boats afloat come from the designing board of Massachusetts men, and Boardman, George Swasey, W. Starling Burgess, Charles D. Mower, Massachusetts born, Fred D. Lawley, Norman Skene, Arthur Binney, George Owen, John Crosby and B. B. Crowninshield, have all had yachts in the races during the past Summer that have more than held their own with anything they have met.

Young Women at Helms of Smaller Boats in Races.

[illegible] next Summer, the outlook for yachting is particularly bright. Several [illegible] will have new boats added, making [illegible] of the more interesting, and many of the smaller boats around [illegible] feet will find young women at [illegible] in the races. This was a fact [illegible] Summer around Buzzards Bay [illegible] that type of boat proved popular.

A number of new trophies will be offered for various races, bringing into [illegible] the larger yachts, such as schooners and seventy-footers, and the power boat is getting to be so popular that the various yachting organizations will find places for that type of boat in their racing schedules.

Next year a new class designed by Captain Luis de Arana, of the Spanish boat Chorta, will be tried out in Spanish waters. This new class is similar to the present sonder boat, but is twenty-five long and has a broader beam. The sail area will also be greater.

Members of the various yacht clubs are making arrangements to design similar boats and a class series of races are more than likely to take place between these two countries.

PERFORMS GREAT DREDGING TASKS

The Eastern Dredging Company Has a Large Fleet of Vessels.

The development of Boston harbor as one of the greatest ports of the United States, which is still going on, is being done with the aid of the great dredging companies which have deepened and kept open the great deep [illegible] from the docks to the sea. [illegible] played so important a part [illegible] as the Eastern Dredging Company of [illegible] city.

[illegible] of wharves require the use of dredges, and there are [illegible]

[illegible]

In the work of improving navigation in the vicinity the Eastern Dredging Company has played the most prominent part. Since the concern was established in 1881 it has had a [illegible] of the dredging operations which have taken place in Boston harbor, besides doing a great deal of work all along the New England coast. At first only one dredge was used and only about twenty-five men were employed. Business [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the work of the Eastern Dredging Company.

[illegible] often they have [illegible] vessels in distress and of persons who were in peril in small [illegible] The men of the Eastern Dredging Company are [illegible] who by years of training have [illegible] to the hardships of the [illegible] and enjoy the [illegible] in this strange [illegible]

The company is now at work on some of the [illegible] canal work, which is one of the greatest dredging problems now being carried on in this part of the country. The company is also doing a large contract in Plymouth harbor.

The officers of the company are: President, H. B. Cleaves, Portland, Me.; treasurer, John H. Gerrish; directors, President Cleaves, Treasurer Gerrish, S. C. Perry of Portland, Me., and James Fennell. The capital stock of the company is $100,000, and the company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Maine.

A HANDSOME THOROUGHFARE

Mystic Avenue Boulevard One of the Show Highways of Greater Boston.

The Citizens of Charlestown and Medford Take Great Pride in This Fine Roadway.

Few great public works about Greater Boston have aroused greater pride in the hearts of citizens of Charlestown and Medford than has the Mystic avenue boulevard. [illegible]

This avenue is the joint work of the Metropolitan [illegible] and Massachusetts Highway Commission. Both boards united in putting [illegible] after a late [illegible] the success of their undertaking has been [illegible] by all who have had the pleasure of riding over this level roadway in an automobile or who has taken a walk or a [illegible] along its miles or more of smooth surface.

The roadway was first started from the Malden line and covered one and one-sixteenth miles the southeast. This stretch of roadway is [illegible] with points of historic interest. It was for [illegible] generations the main turnpike to the [illegible] Boston. People who now [illegible] its way can remember the days when stage coaches [illegible] their homes filled with a merry crowd of [illegible] and up-country [illegible] and tradesmen who had come to Boston to buy and sell goods or for pleasure. These [illegible] common to these folks, who now see the automobile parties [illegible] parkway where once the heavy stages found six and eight horses necessary to get along with any speed. The stretch of road in Medford was completed in 1906. In 1907 a part of Mystic avenue was completed into Somerville and Charlestown. This roadway is a continuation of the piece that was first started, and [illegible] of the same excellent quality and [illegible] which marked the first starting of this [illegible] public project.

[illegible] over Mystic avenue that the thousands [illegible] drive and [illegible] the Middlesex [illegible] spot of Greater Boston. The beauty of the Middlesex [illegible] known to residents of this section of New England [illegible] one of the objective points [illegible] to see the finest examples of New England's rural beauty. The visitor [illegible] South and Middle West finds it a most fascinating trip to motor out over Mystic avenue to the Parkway and to Middlesex Fells, where [illegible] of wild land, hills and valleys and [illegible] for New England [illegible]

The Mystic Avenue boulevard is one of the [illegible] leading to Spot Pond. Here [illegible] praise for New England's [illegible] This fascinating stretch [illegible] the heart of the Middlesex Fells [illegible] enjoyed by the visitor to his heart's content.

The problem of taking care of the automobile traffic has caused a complete change in road building [illegible] nowhere more in evidence than along the Mystic avenue. The Metropolitan Park Commission and the Massachusetts Highway Commission found a year that parkway and suburban roads built before the advent of automobiles could not stand the wear and tear of unrestricted automobile traffic, and that the forms of repair and resurfacing which make such roads most comfortable for automobile traffic are far more expensive than those which had been looked forward to when the road was built. The forms of repair which best fit roads for automobile travel somewhat unfit them for comfortable use by horses. This has been especially demonstrated in the case of the Revere Beach division, which has been surfaced with tarvia and is in excellent condition for automobiles, but too smooth for comfortable use by horses. This consideration was taken into account in the building of the Mystic Avenue and Mystic boulevard. This roadway is about equally suited for horse and auto traffic, and is not specialized for either. This has resulted in its being one of the most satisfactory of the prominent roadways and boulevards in Greater Boston.

The pride which public-spirited citizens of Charlestown and Medford take in this stretch of avenue is unusual. The ground of the magnificent residences along its borders could not be more beautiful, and every one seems to take a great pride in this work of public improvement, which has brought widespread attention to this section of Charlestown and Medford.

MR. CURLEY HAS WON POLITICAL HONORS

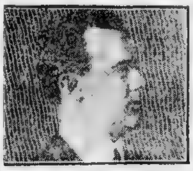
Few Boston politicians have had a more remarkable or successful career than James M. Curley, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Tenth District. Almost since the days he became actively interested in politics he has figured in bitter and sensational contests, and with one exception, he has emerged from every campaign with flying colors.

Mr. Curley was born in Boston thirty-six years ago and obtained his education at the Dearborn Grammar School in Roxbury and the Evening High School. He was elected a member of the Ward 17 Democratic Committee in 1900, 1902 and 1903, being chairman. In 1900 he was elected to the Common Council from Ward 17, and in 1901 he was re-elected. It was during the latter year that he started his political machine by forming the Ward 17 Tammany Club.

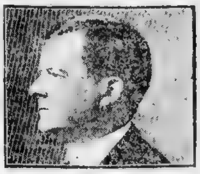
He was elected to the Legislature in 1902 and 1903 and introduced a number of labor bills [illegible] of which were passed. In 1907 Ex-Senator Thomas F. Curley and James M. Curley had a disagreement over the control of the Ward 17 Democracy and "Jim" [illegible] from the conflict successful.

Mr. Curley was married on June 27, 1906, to Miss Mary E. Herlihy of Roxbury and his home is at No. 114 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury. Besides being actively interested in things political Mr. Curley has long been identified with fraternal and social organizations.

MOVES AND RAISES HUGE ARTICLES



JOHN E. BOWEN.

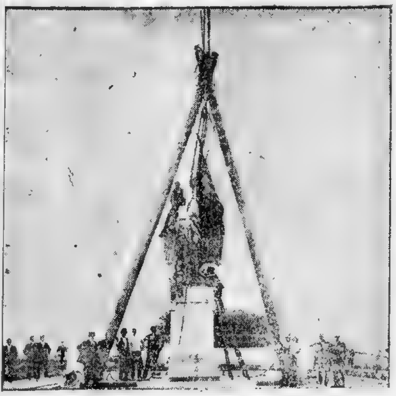


CORNELIUS F. BOWEN.

When there is a task of moving huge articles that weigh hundreds of tons the firm of C. F. Bowen, No. 2 Bowker street, corner of Sudbury street, Boston, can be depended upon to do the work promptly and satisfactorily. The business was founded in 18[illegible] and is conducted by Cornelius F. and John E. Bowen. The firm has 75 draft horses and 50 skilled workmen. Special trucks are used. The granite pedestal for the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument was moved from the stone yard in East Cambridge to Central Hill, Somerville, by this firm. The picture shows the pedestal being set in place. It weighs 18 tons and eight horses drew it up Central Hill. Twenty minutes [illegible] to the curb the [illegible] out of the way of traffic.

The firm raised the [illegible] New Old South Church [illegible] highest in New England.

The company [illegible] cash and [illegible] The company in Boston [illegible] now being [illegible] the Boston American [illegible] firm. The firm is [illegible] contracts [illegible] the destruction of [illegible]



MALDEN ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The leadership in New England's advancement in [illegible] has been taken by its large gas and electric companies. No men in business life are [illegible] the substantial conditions at now prevail [illegible] public service corporations [illegible] and [illegible] gas and electric service of [illegible] Boston. [illegible] Malden Electric, Malden & Melrose Gas Light and Suburban Gas & Electric Company [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] for a further period of one year. The [illegible] engaging in any other business [illegible] but [illegible] of the company [illegible] pension allowances [illegible] terminated by the president in [illegible] misconduct, of which the president [illegible] judge.

Neither the action of the board of directors in establishing a system of pensions nor any action [illegible] by the president can be construed as giving to any officer, agent or employe [illegible] a right to be retained in its service [illegible] claim to any pension allowance [illegible] leave of absence or temporary lay-off [illegible] reduction of force is not to be considered as a break in the continuity of service, but when the absence exceeds three consecutive months [illegible] should be deducted in computing [illegible] of active service.

Persons [illegible] (regardless of age) who have [illegible] for twenty years or more, [illegible] in the opinion of the [illegible] physically disqualified by reason [illegible] received while in the discharge of [illegible] in the opinion [illegible] they are neither wholly nor partly [illegible]

[illegible] any time it may be found that the [illegible] allowances on the foregoing basis [illegible] demands in excess of the sum of $[illegible] the president shall scale down [illegible] proportionately so that the [illegible] exceed said sum.

The [illegible] on the part of any employe of a pension [illegible] not prejudice his rights in any [illegible] which he may then or thereafter [illegible] company.

[illegible] and kindly measure on the part [illegible] of the corporations brought [illegible] from its hundreds of employes [illegible] no more faithful and devoted body of [illegible] to be found in New England [illegible] working for these large public service corporations. They are enjoying the satisfied prosperity which comes to few of such large numbers of employes joined under one management.

The Malden Electric Company, which was acquired in December of 1890, was the nucleus about which the collection of plants has been gathered. This company serves with light and power the cities of Malden, Melrose, Everett and Medford, with a total population of 110,000. The Suburban Gas & Electric Company, serving Revere and Winthrop, was purchased about 1900, and in October of 1905 the Malden & Melrose Gas Light Company was added. This last company covers the same territory that is covered by the Malden [illegible]

Improvements Made.

In all three of these companies the same general conditions existed. The business had been growing for [illegible] without a corresponding increase [illegible] plant, until, at the time of [illegible] they [illegible] wholly inadequate to supply the demands of [illegible] territory. The boilers and engines were of [illegible] comparatively very low efficiency. The gas generating [illegible] apparatus was not of sufficient [illegible] mains were small and [illegible] service [illegible]

Improvements [illegible] at once and resulted in the erection [illegible] wholly new plants. At [illegible] receiving the benefit of [illegible] reliable and efficient. [illegible] have realized that the welfare of [illegible] depends upon the welfare of the [illegible] and the business has been conducted [illegible] spirited lines.

When the Tungsten lamp was placed on the market [illegible] was one of the first to turn [illegible] to its customers and to instruct the public in the great saving [illegible] effected by their use. These lamps consume [illegible] one-third as much current as [illegible] carbon filament lamps of the same candle power.

The gas stove has become a necessity in the home. Recognizing this fact, the management have reduced the price [illegible] to the lowest possible point and have [illegible] a deferred payment plan of selling [illegible] the use of the gas stove within the reach of [illegible]. Mantles, water heaters, irons, lamps and [illegible] and money saving gas appliances have also been furnished at the lowest possible prices.

Much has been accomplished in securing to the customer the best possible results from the gas used by a system of inspection. Experts were sent into the homes, who examined and adjusted burners, stoves and other appliances and advised as to their proper use. In this way many causes for complaint were discovered and remedied.

In addition to the Massachusetts companies, the management reached out [illegible] New Hampshire and New York for an extension of its business. These companies have been added to the great chain of public utilities corporations: [illegible] Electric Company of Exeter, N. H.; [illegible] Electric Company of Concord, N. H.; People's Gas & Electric Company of Oswego, N. Y.; Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury Street Railway Company of Hampton, N. H.

These communities have been served with the same splendid service, the same reductions of gas and electric rates, the same polite and considerate treatment which it has [illegible] of the management to give its Massachusetts enterprises.

An enterprise under [illegible] same management which is destined to be of the most far-reaching benefit to the public is the American Tar Company. The general use of the automobile brought a demand for some efficient binder for road surfaces. This remedy has been found. From coal tar, a by-product of gas making, can be obtained Tarite, the most economical and effective binder which has yet been provided for use in the construction of bituminous macadam roads. The action of the automobile tire, which is so destructive to the ordinary road, has no effect whatever upon a surface treated with Tarite, which provides a surface that is smooth, waterproof and dustless.

Tarite Asphalt, a new product containing tar and asphalt, is made by the company, and is preferred by some engineers for road construction.

The extensive use of tar and other bituminous materials in the construction of macadam roads provides a solution of the problem of maintaining highways at low cost.

The distillates and products of the American Tar Company are already in use by the leading road builders of the country and the field is being constantly enlarged. A future of great usefulness in the building and preservation of good roads is before this enterprise.

System of Promotions.

If a position becomes vacant and there is anywhere in the ranks a man who is capable of filling the requirements of the place, he may be sure of the promotion. He may also be sure of all the help that the management can give. If the man has the ability he is certain with such assistance and encouragement to succeed in the new work. A new man is never engaged for a position when it is possible to raise one of the present employes to the place. This is a merit system that is an incentive to the men in always holding out to them a reward for good work. That these things are valued at their true worth by the men is proved by the great interest taken in the club meetings; by the excellent spirit of fellowship which abounds and in the expressions of appreciation received by the management.

The management is enjoying through its entire territory a well [illegible]

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of Laundering

We wish to present advice on how to have your laundry done at our new building, which is the largest of its kind in New England. It is equipped with the best appliances that can be found and operated in the interests of our customers.

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Cape Cod Canal Will Be Boon to Commerce

Important New Link in Atlantic Deep Waterways Will Shorten Distances and Enable Mariners to Escape the Dangerous Voyage Outside the Cape—Work Is Being Rushed to Early Completion.

SOME time in the Fall of 1912 there will be thrown open for use a new link in the chain of American waterways—the new Cape Cod canal, which is now being constructed. So rapidly is the work being pushed on the canal, which has been called "New England's big ditch," that there is little doubt the job will be finished on contract time. William Barclay Parsons, the famous New York engineer, has already announced that he expects the canal to be completed and ready for the first shipping less than two years hence.

At the present time, work is being carried on day and night, and a recent trip through the canal zone showed that the progress since the first dredge was started a little over a year ago has been little short of remarkable.

The canal will connect Barnstable Bay on the north with Buzzard's Bay on the south. The route selected is to follow the Monument River at the head of Buzzard's Bay, widening, straightening and deepening it, and then cutting through the low ridge that forms the divide between the watersheds of [illegible] mile of actual excavation. On the Buzzard's and Barnstable Bays, and reaching the shores of Barnstable Bay on the Scusset marshes, just west of the town of Sandwich.

Six Dredges Are Now At Work Digging Canal.

For working purposes Engineer Parsons has divided the work into two sections, the first or eastern division extending from Barnstable Bay to a point a little beyond Bournedale, and the second or western section covering the remaining distance.

There are now six dredges engaged in dredging the canal, four working on the western portion and two [illegible]. Two [illegible] dredges have been [illegible] eastern division [illegible] Sagamore. These [illegible] are making the preliminary excavations and cuts [illegible] hills that have been [illegible] on the Barnstable Bay outlet.

At present progress shown on the Barnstable Bay end is something over a [illegible] Buzzard's Bay [illegible] there have been dredged something over five miles of the bay and [illegible] or more up the Monument River. The capacity of the dredges and diggers is 750,000 cubic yards of earth each month.

Mammoth Breakwater Now Rapidly Nearing Completion.

The mammoth breakwater of the [illegible] type is rapidly approaching completion. It was found necessary to install this because of the tides and also to afford safe anchorage for vessels. The breakwater is built of huge blocks of stone, weighing as much as fifteen tons each, the centre or core of the wall consisting of smaller blocks. When completed the wall will be [illegible] to sixty feet wide at the bottom and twenty-five feet across at the top, and the length will be in the neighborhood of 3,000 feet. At [illegible] the top is eight feet above the surface of the water and the base is twenty-five feet below mean low water.

A steep incline is noticeable as the feature in the construction of the land or inner side of the wall. On the outer side is the contrast; here the [illegible] is long and gradual, the aim being [illegible] surface on which the force of the waves is easily spent. The end of the breakwater wall will be [illegible] concrete [illegible] are being made to place [illegible]

Entire Cape Section Seethes With Activity.

The first task incidental to the building of the canal, to be finished in the big double track roll lift bridge, known to engineers as the Strauss trunnion [illegible] spans the [illegible] at Buzzard's Bay.

The bridge is said to [illegible] of its kind ever constructed. It will be operated with a 65 horse [illegible] power for which [illegible] the New York, New Haven & Hartford's electric plant now building at [illegible]. To open the draw requires [illegible] minute and a half. The counterbalance, a mammoth steel box-like arrangement, hangs at one end and is [illegible] 1,200 tons of concrete.

The above are but a few of the improvements now rapidly forging ahead. Since the canal was started, the entire cape section fairly seethes with activity.

Because of the ulterior value of the project and the effect it will have on New England shipping industry particularly, New England business men are taking the keenest interest in the canal work. But this interest is not confined to New England, but all along the Atlantic coast the same interest is manifest. This is the natural result of the importance of the Cape Cod undertaking. The canal is the grandest enterprise to [illegible] in connection with the agitation [illegible] waterways.

[illegible] 800 feet.

[illegible] it is estimated that [illegible] the Cape into [illegible]

Cape Canal Described as Adjunct to Boston Harbor.

[illegible] the routes of commerce [illegible] with reference [illegible] Atlantic waterways will be [illegible] New York [illegible] or inside [illegible] to Southern ports, Portland [illegible] Maine ports to New York or [illegible] Halifax to New York [illegible] ports, Jacksonville, Savannah, Norfolk, Va., Baltimore and [illegible] to New England ports.

[illegible] has been described as an adjunct to Boston harbor [illegible] according to [illegible] of experts and shippers [illegible] even more, in that [illegible] between other ports and [illegible] north and south will be directly [illegible]

[illegible] credit for the work on the [illegible] going on belongs to the backers of the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company, incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. The idea itself of cutting a passage way across the narrow strip of land is an old one, having been agitated shortly after the arrival of the Pilgrims. It was seriously discussed toward the end of the 17th century and again in 1776, when the Cape [illegible] was surveyed. Another impetus came in 1807 when Albert Gallatin, the famous Secretary of the Treasury under Jefferson, urged a Cape Cod canal, was the most important work to be undertaken in the line of the promotion of internal communication in the United States. Secretary Gallatin favored a route from Sandwich to Buzzards Bay.

Original Ideas Were For Small Canal Only.

The United States government had a survey made of the proposed canal route sixteen years later.

Up to this time, all ideas were for a small canal to suit light draught boats [illegible]. As Engineer Parsons put it, "The first step toward [illegible] project from the [illegible] which had previously [illegible] was made by Colonel and Brevet [illegible] General J. G. Foster of the United States Engineers, who in 1870 pointed out not only the [illegible] of the previous [illegible] were not necessary, as had been supposed, and that if the [illegible] feature of the lock were removed that a canal of ample cross-section to carry any vessel of importance could [illegible] structed and that [illegible] all the year round and not closed during the season of Winter, as would [illegible] with any fresh water.

It was not until 1880 that [illegible] was granted to a company to build the canal. This company dredged [illegible] and soon expired, following a series of mishaps in which the dredger was [illegible] and the mouth of the canal was [illegible] by a storm, as a result of failure to provide shore protection.

Legislature Passed Act Incorporating Company in 1899.

The next step looking to the [illegible] of a canal across the Cape came in 1899, when the Massachusetts Legislature passed an act incorporating the Boston, Cape Cod & New York Canal Company. In the Summer of last year the actual work of digging the canal began. To date the progress of the work has been rapid.

In the canal passing [illegible] of large dimensions will be located along the route at distances of less than two miles. It was thought that the work would be so far advanced by the end of the present year that supplies of coal and other raw material might be taken by ship to the Keith Car & Manufacturing Company's plant at Sagamore.

In regard to the commercial advantages and effects of the new canal upon New England [illegible] has the following to say:

"The whole method of coastwise trade has changed tremendously in the last two decades. Twenty years ago it would have seemed as if nothing could have displaced [illegible] coasting [illegible] means of conveyance of such material as coal, but as steam power has almost driven the sailing vessels from the high seas, so steam [illegible] driving the smaller sailing vessels from the coasting trade and [illegible] along the Atlantic [illegible] methods that the lake navigators a few years ago found to be the most economical, namely, barges in tows.

Might Prove of Great Value in Case of War.

"The canal as planned is quite sufficiently deep to take all the smaller vessels of the navy, even to cruisers. The battleship is a vessel that one thinks of instinctively as a vessel that would naturally seek deep water and avoid a narrow channel. There might, however, arise a contingency when the canal would be of the greatest value to the country in time of war.

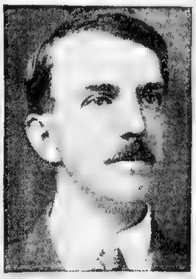
"There are three naval stations on the Atlantic coast where battleships can enter regardless of their depth—Boston, Newport and New York, and if you will consider the map you will realize that [illegible] of these [illegible] force.

"Newport and New York [illegible] through the Sound [illegible] of the other two [illegible]

Bridge Foundations Built With Eye to Future.

"It is not [illegible] to construct [illegible] state, however [illegible] the future demands [illegible] foundations for the [illegible] crossing the canal [illegible] a depth [illegible] of low water [illegible] depth [illegible] permit [illegible] the canal for [illegible] be deepened to meet increased [illegible] as there will [illegible] tractions, in [illegible] in depth can be gained during operation without interfering with navigation.

"The saving in distance is substantially the same in all cases, seventy to seventy-five miles. If it were a question of distance only this saving would not be so very great [illegible] it means the elimination of the worst part of the entire [illegible] the wrecks [illegible] the [illegible] coast from Eastport, Maine [illegible] the short stretch between [illegible] and the end of the [illegible] present.



CLARENCE W. ROWLEY.

CLARENCE W. ROWLEY, LAWYER [illegible]

J. J. HURLEY & CO.

Many of the Largest Contracts [illegible] Out in Boston [illegible]

MR. J. J. HURLEY.

[illegible]

Jews Workers For Civic Advance

By JACOB DE HAAS.

Editor Jewish Advocate.

THE publication of this New England number synchronizes with the completion of the three score and ten years, the biblical span of life, of the settlement of the Jewish community in this city. There were Jews here in Colonial times; there were Jews here in the Revolutionary period—but the real settlement of Boston began seventy years ago. From a handful of pioneers, several of whom are still in the land of the living, the Jews have grown in numbers until, it is safe to say, that there are practically 90,000 Jews in Greater Boston, 80,000 of whom live within the city limits.

From a single synagogue in the South End there are now more than twelve well-built synagogues, with several score of minor places of worship.

From a few Jews, struggling for a living by peddling, the Jewish community has grown until to-day it includes some of the leading merchants in the city, several of whom, have achieved that modern goal of ambition—the possession of more than a million. And practically all of this growth has been accomplished within the present generation.

Tendency is Strong to Follow a Profession.

While the average man regards the Jew as of the mercantile class, as the middle-man and tradesman—and no doubt these are largely the sources of their prosperity—the real tendency among the Jews is to follow the professions. Although the first Jew was appointed to office as [illegible] in 1871, and the first Jew passed the bar only a few years before that, there [illegible] over 200 Jewish lawyers and nearly as many physicians and dentists practicing in this city.

The number of young men at the universities has increased [illegible] practically in proportion to the increase in population, and even the Jewish newsboy, a feature of our Boston streets, is so impressed with the desirability of a professional career that the majority are studying for one or the other of the professions.

As evidence of their interest in what might be called a characteristically Jewish profession—that of music [illegible] of interest to recall that a goodly proportion of the members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and of the Boston Opera orchestra are Jews. The musical schools, on the admission of those who run them, could barely exist without their Jewish clientele. Over fifty per cent of the local talent that has risen on the vaudeville stage is Jewish. Many of the theatres of this city, like some of our most prominent stores, are in Jewish hands.

Found on Farms All Over New England.

Commercially, the influence of the Jew is felt much more in the dry goods trade than in banking. And there are to be found more amongst real estate dealers than amongst stock brokers. While it cannot be denied that the Jews are speculative in their tendencies, they are at the same time constructive. The rise [illegible] of New Dorchester is [illegible] due to [illegible] development of Jewish interests.

Notwithstanding the natural [illegible] of the Jews to settle in the cities, they are making considerable headway as farmers in Medway, Holliston, South Framingham, Millis and other places. [illegible] years the policy of settling [illegible] Jews and of taking up agricultural holdings has been impressed upon [illegible] people very strongly [illegible] their [illegible] and the result is that Jews are [illegible] found scattered throughout [illegible] of Massachusetts and [illegible] some [illegible] in New Hampshire, Maine and [illegible]. Of the agricultural settlements most important in New England [illegible] in Connecticut. Massachusetts [illegible] second. In addition, there are [illegible] the State of Maine.

Politically, Jews Are Most Independent of Voters.

[illegible] tendency to grow into the community is well exhibited by the large [illegible] of home owners. In Roxbury [illegible] Dorchester in particular, the [illegible] in this direction have been particularly rapid. Streets which ten years [illegible] not even on the city directory, [illegible] crowded with two and three [illegible] houses, owned by their residents. [illegible] is due to the natural tendency of a Jew to own his own home. More [illegible] fact than anything else is [illegible] the prominence of the Jew in the real estate activities of the city.

Politically, the Jews are the most independent of voters, and it is perhaps due to this that they have played but comparatively small part in proportion to their wealth, in proportion to their numbers and in proportion to their interest in civic matters in the political affairs of the city and the State. Only [illegible] will at any time avow its partizanship by attending the primaries. On the other hand, they do vote at municipal and State elections. If they had any tendency to band together, they would unquestionably receive much more recognition than has ever been the case.

To Help Individual to Help Himself Is Plan.

The growth of the community has gone hand in hand with the growth of its charges. The central and local charities of Boston collect fully $100,000 a year, and this is probably augmented by as large a sum again in the way of individual gifts. The direction of Jewish charity work is to enable the individual Jew to help himself. Pauperism is detested. And it is to the credit of the average Jewish immigrant that it takes very little to help him get upon his feet.

While there is no doubt that the charitable demands, especially following the fire of Chelsea, which affected more than 2,000 Jewish families, have increased, the community has had the courage to start its first $100,000 home for destitute children, and it is merely a matter of time before a Jewish hospital is erected in the city. This is all the more notable I think when it is taken into consideration that there are few large individual gifts. Money for everything comes from the masses rather than from the Jewish plutocrats. Willingness to give is regarded as part of the Jewish spirit. The uncharitable may be a Jew, but he has not the Jewish spirit.

Has Had Large Share in Boston's Advancement.

What the Jew has done for Boston is that he has, in proportion to his number had a large hand in the advancement of its opportunities and its prosperity. The Jew has been one of the first to realize the possibilities of the department store; he has had much to do with the advancement of the dry goods industry; he has been largely instrumental in booming the clothing business; he has added considerably to the number of individual owners of property; he had increased the exports and imports; he has thrown himself heart and soul into every one of its professional opportunities. From this Boston has gained. Its 80,000 Jews are an integral, valuable portion of the community.

If Boston by some miracle should lose its Jewish community, not only would a large portion of its population disappear, but its commercial districts would be depleted, hundreds of its stores would [illegible] empty, several thousands of progressive business enterprises would have ceased and a blow would have been struck at the trade and commerce of New England.

TAKE NOTICE

In another Section of the New England Edition of the Boston Sunday American appears today a financial advertisement of Charles D. Sheldon. This advertisement was sent to the Sunday American by its Montreal agents and had appeared widely in the publications throughout Canada, especially in Montreal, and the Boston Sunday American had no knowledge as to the value of Mr. Sheldon's securities or the propriety of his methods.

The Sunday American is advised since the acceptance of the advertisement and too late to prevent its appearance that Mr. Sheldon is in legal difficulties with his customers, and grave charges are made against him. We therefore advise readers of the Sunday Boston American to carefully investigate before buying Mr. Sheldon's securities or having financial dealings with him.

THOMAS J. FLYNN & CO.

Do an Immense Business in Their Line

In some localities it is often quite difficult to obtain Catholic literature, standard publications and goods of every description, but the clergy and [illegible] of Boston have no difficulty in procuring their needs, since the house of Thomas J. Flynn & Co. was founded as far back as 1889; the firm of Flynn & Mahoney became the successors to the old house of Patrick Donahue, and on the death of Dennis Mahoney the firm name of Flynn & Mahoney was again changed to Thomas J. Flynn & Co.

They have a stock second to none in the country, being extensive importers of goods used by the [illegible] throughout New England [illegible] retailers in [illegible] of every description. In fact, anything that the pious Catholic prizes can be found in the establishment of Thomas J. Flynn & Co. at No. 62 Essex street.

Recently a new [illegible] of the firm was opened in City square, Charlestown, where [illegible] exist, and a the same excellent [illegible] has been installed. The steamship agency [illegible] most complete catalogue ever published is a feature of the firm's progressiveness and is used throughout the country as a guide for public libraries.

A. A. BADARACCO
Real Estate, Mortgages and Insurance
359 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone 237 Richmond

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Undertaker & Funeral Director
Office, 30 Prince St., - Boston
TELEPHONE, RICHMOND 22121.

A. DI PIETRO
BANKER
424 Hanover Street
Boston, Mass.

SQUIRE'S Arlington Sausage Hams and Bacon

Arlington [illegible] for two things—a famous town and a famous brand of pure pork products. The manner in which John P. Squire & Company came to adopt the name "Arlington" for their high-grade products [illegible]

[illegible] Senators being in Washington, induced Squire to make [illegible] pork [illegible] for them. This sausage proved [illegible] larger and larger quantities until [illegible] from all over New England. [illegible] "Washington Sausage," but [illegible] New England product the [illegible] A large number were suggested [illegible] the name "Arlington." [illegible] historical old Massachusetts town [illegible] owned large tracts of land [illegible] more appropriate name could be found [illegible] brand of sausage.

[illegible] sugar cured brand of ham and bacon was put [illegible] to them. Since that time the name "Arlington" [illegible] bacon and sausage has stood for the very [illegible] experience and the choicest materials could produce.

SQUIRE'S
Arlington
BRAND
Sausage
U.S. INSPECTED AND PASSED UNDER THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF JUNE 30 1906 ESTABLISHMENT No. 0

ARLINGTON HAMS

Squire's Arlington Hams are the best that money will buy. They are cured by a process of our own, and are what is known as "light smoked sugar cured." The meat has a deliciously [illegible] sweet flavor. Nothing will convince you of the superior quality of Arlington Ham so quickly as a trial.

SQUIRE'S ARLINGTON BACON

A DELICATE BREAKFAST DISH. [illegible] selected, corn-fed stock, "Squire's Kind," and cured by our own special process. "Arlington Bacon" has a character [illegible] It is made with particular care for particular people.

Squire's Arlington Bacon, [illegible] to a golden brown crispness, gives you a sweet, tender morsel that would tempt an epicure.

Squire's Arlington Hams and Bacon are sold by dealers who cater to good trade. All Squire's brands of hams and bacon are "skin branded." Look for our brand, it will protect you from inferior grades. If you cannot obtain them from your dealer, please let us know.

INVITATION A cordial invitation is hereby extended to you to visit our immense packing plant, and especially the sausage department. It is always open for inspection, and competent guides are always in attendance. It is called "One of the Sights of Boston." Electric cars take you there in ten minutes from the North Station. East Cambridge car. Get off at Seventh Street.

JOHN P. SQUIRE & COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

Women's Clubs Work for Uplift of Community

Have Great Share In Stimulating Public Spirit and in Broadening Life In New England Towns and Cities — Membership Numbers Thousands.

SIXTY THOUSAND women in New England States are banded together in nearly six hundred women's clubs, with Massachusetts leading in the largest number of club members. Almost without exception every city and town in the six States has a woman's club, an organization of intelligent, thinking women bent on self culture, educational advancement and municipal uplift.

As each club grows in size and importance, it joins its State federation and takes an active interest in State affairs, from legislation to forest conservation. Continuing to advance, the clubs join the general federation and work in national affairs. Even the most skeptical admits the force of the army of 800,000 clubwomen who are members of the general federation.

The late Julia Ward Howe, that pioneer in so many lines, may honestly be called the mother of the woman's clubs. Over half a century ago, when a woman of forty, she realized the need of such organizations and the good that they could accomplished. She sent out a call which resulted in the New England Women's Club, with the most prominent women of six States as its leading members, and honorary members and advisers such as Ralph Waldo Emerson, John Trowbridge, Thomas Henry Higginson and other leading literary lights of that day.

Mainspring of Work One of Uplift and Betterment.

The idea spread like wild fire and from that time on Mrs. Howe was busy organizing other clubs and sending out directions to women who wished to become club members.

When the club movement began the women were content, as many of the smaller ones still are, in self advancement, chiefly in the study of the poets, the great prose writers, musicians and painters. Within the last few years the ways of women's clubs have changed vastly. On special literary afternoons and on social occasions these same topics are still studied, but the great mainspring of the work to-day is one of uplift and betterment. In a word, the women intend to clean up the cities and towns, the States and the entire [illegible] from morals to streets and [illegible]

[illegible] standing committees which have [illegible] affairs in charge are art, civics, civil service reform, education, [illegible] sanitation, forestry, home economics, [illegible] and child labor conditions, legislation and literature and library extension.

Cover Wide Range in Scope of Usefulness.

At the present time the clubwomen do practically everything, from running school lunch counters on an almost give the food away basis, to mending old clothes before distributing them to the needy families. The fight waged against tuberculosis and the amount of money raised by the sale of Red Cross stamps is too well known to need any further [illegible] and the playground movement, the visiting nursing work and the legislative endeavor have effected equally wonderful results.

No one who understands the work attempted by the clubs can help being convinced that it must be beneficial to humanity and the community. All the vital subjects of the day are considered, the reports fully proving that clubwomen are not only thinking along these lines but that they are working. They are serious women, anxious to do their part in the solving of the perplexing problems of life, eager for the betterment of mankind. To these ends, they meet, that the best methods may be studied and information gleaned from one another and applied to individual work.

Keynote of Federations Is Mutual Helpfulness.

The keynote of the federation is mutual helpfulness. While some protest against social functions, averring that they would prefer attending strictly to business, the general feeling is that these social affairs will always hold some place in the club life, since without them, the work would be too formal and a blow would be struck at the very things which the members foster.

"The official publication of the clubwomen is now the General Federation Bulletin, being a recent combination of the Federation Bulletin, published in Boston, and the Conquest, published in Troy. From time to time results achieved by different clubs are published, the official matters of the general federation are given much space and accounts of the State federations also.

Years ago it was thought that with the entrance of women into club life the whole domestic structure must totter and fall and as club literature came in, cook books would go out, but the domestic structures still stand firmly and the cook book holds its rightful place, but has added new pages on domestic science. The clubwoman housekeeper now considers the purity of the water supply, the quality of milk, the value of fresh air, light and heat and the general sanitary conditions of her dwelling. As Mrs. David O. Mears, first vice-president of the National Congress of Mothers, remarks "Club life gives a breadth of vision, largeness of sympathy, a proper balancing of essentials and non-essentials, develops latent powers hitherto unsuspected and opens avenues of usefulness leading to greater service."

Said Clubs Created a New Political Economy

Hamilton W. Mabie, a renowned apostle of culture, has said that "the women's clubs are one of the most efficient instrumentalities of culture in our time," and Hon. Carroll D. Wright, when chief of the bureau of labor statistics at Washington, affirmed that the "women's clubs of the period, with their classes for the intelligent study of the great questions of the day, are creating a new political economy." Not only all these things, but they mark an era of progress in the most important science in the world—that of wise, happy homemaking.

Miss Georgia A. Bacon of Worcester, heads the Massachusetts State Federation, the largest in New England, which boasts 244 clubs, eighty-nine of which are members of the general federation, with a total membership of 37,274. This federation was organized in 1893, and its other officers are: First vice-president, Mrs. Caroline S. Atherton of Roxbury; second, Mrs. Florence L. Breed of Lynn; third, Mrs. Marian A. Crocker of Fitchburg; fourth, Mrs. Maria D. Whitcher of Dorchester; clerk, Mrs. Effie S. Nowers of Lexington; assistant, Mrs. Daisy C. Porter of Boston; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Grace V. Hibbard of Milton; treasurer, Mrs. Katherine E. Flagg of Brockton; general federation secretary, Mrs. Sara T. S. Leighton of East Boston.

Maine Federation Second Largest in New England.

The Maine federation is the next largest, with 127 clubs and a membership of 5,500. Mrs. Charles F. Flagg of Portland, is the president. The vice-president is Mrs. Stanley Plummer of Dexter; recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth K. Hobbs of North Berwick; corresponding secretary, Miss Laura E. Foster of Cumberland Mills; treasurer, Mrs. S. C. Ward of Augusta; auditor, Mrs. George W. Stearns of Portland, and general federation secretary, Mrs. W. B. Hall of Caribou.

Eighty-two clubs are in the New Hampshire federation, with a membership of 5,042. Mrs. William Burlingame of Exeter is the president, and the other officers are: First vice-president, Mrs. Josiah N. Woodward of Nashua; second, Miss Jennie M. De Merritt of Dover; recording secretary, Mrs. Martha A. Safford of Rochester; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary C. Eastman of Concord; auditor, Mrs. William Wallace Oliver of Lisbon; general federation State secretary, Mrs. Joseph L. Hosmer of Manchester; founder and honorary president, Mrs. Frank S. Streeter of Concord.

Newest is Vermont Group, Which is Growing Fast.

Connecticut is the next largest federation, with fifty-six clubs and 2,946 for membership. Mrs. W. H. Phipps of Waterbury is the president, and the other officers are: First vice-president, Mrs. Jay H. Hart of Waterbury; second, Mrs. J. R. Mason of Derby; recording secretary, Miss Nettie C. Smith of Cheshire; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. H. Hoffman of Cheshire; treasurer, Mrs. Edward F. Thompson of East [illegible] auditor, Mrs. James Edward Wilson of Bridgeport; honorary vice-president, Mrs. Henry H. Pyle of Bridgeport.

The Rhode Island federation has thirty-six clubs and a membership of 3,280. The officers are: President, Mrs. D. Hasbrouck of Washington; vice-presidents, Mrs. Carl Barus of Providence, Mrs. Orrin L. Bosworth of Bristol, Miss Florence Bullock of Woonsocket; recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth B. Peckham of Newport; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Julia Ashley Rich of Providence; clerk, Mrs. Lincoln Davis of Providence; treasurer, Miss Lucy Lyon of Pawtucket.

Last in point of size is Vermont, with thirty clubs and 2,500 members, which is considered an exceptionally good showing, because the federation was organized only four years ago. The officers are: President, Mrs. Oliver C. Ashton of Rutland; first vice-president, Mrs. Theodore A. Davis of Rutland; second, Mrs. John Chase of Lydonville; third, Mrs. Charles H. Spooner of Northfield; recording secretary, Miss Margaret Roole of St. Johnsbury; corresponding secretary, Mrs. George T. Chaffee of Rutland; treasurer, Mrs. Clarke C. Fitts of Brattleboro; auditor, Mrs. Josephine H. Arms of Bellows Falls; general federation secretary, Mrs. P. F. Hazen of St. Johnsbury.

Practical Politics

Boston can boast of several excellent trade papers, but it holds a unique position in being the home of the only Political Trade Paper published in the United States. Practical Politics, published by Practical Politics, Inc., from Rooms 606-607-608 Beacon Building, 6 Beacon street, every week, is published as a Political Trade Paper, devoted to the technical needs of all public-spirited citizens.

It deals with facts only, and has no partisan or commercial alliances to prevent the telling of the truth upon every occasion. The usefulness of Practical Politics to its readers is based upon its superiority in these particulars to all other existing sources of information. It is published in recognition of the truth set down by James Russell Lowell that: "Statecraft is no longer looked upon as a mystery, but as a business."

Every man in Massachusetts who is at all interested in governmental affairs should read Practical Politics each week. It contains an accurate and complete account of the proceedings of the General Court and the local governments of the larger municipalities of the State. Its news from the National Capital treats the great and the near-great with the same complete freedom from awe.

Practical Politics in the course of the year has many special features, each in itself worth the subscription price of $5 a year. It gives during the campaign a complete list of all the avowed aspirants and others mentioned as candidates for public office.

Practical Politics keeps an accurate and invaluable check on the Corrupt Practices Act. It publishes a complete list of all registrations of Legislative Counsel and Agents during the sessions of the Legislature. It publishes at the close of each legislative session a complete list of the returns made under the Corrupt Practices Act of expenses incurred by persons, firms and corporations in promoting or opposing legislation, with the amounts of money expended and to whom paid.

It publishes prior to the State election the complete returns of all candidates, political and campaign committees, of expenses incurred in seeking nomination. Following the State election it publishes complete returns of all candidates, political and campaign committees of expenses incurred in seeking election.

The Roll Call Number of Practical Politics, published immediately following the prorogation of the Legislature, gives a complete and accurate record of the vote of every member of the Senate and House on every measure on which a vote was recorded. This is an invaluable aid to candidates for public office, and to the constituents of the members in keeping a check on their representatives.

The Biographical Number of Practical Politics, issued in September of each year, is a souvenir sought from every corner of the Commonwealth. It contains not only sketches of all the State officers, the members of the House and Senate, and the Representatives from Massachusetts in the Congress of the United States, but of practically every man of consequence in the political life of the State. It is a "Who's Who and Why" in Massachusetts politics.

The position of Practical Politics as an accurate and fearless analyzer of men and measures is shown in the fact that it is the most widely quoted publication in Massachusetts. It is a periodical that no citizen interested in politics can afford to be without.

Playgrounds Power For Good

With Public Baths and Out Door Gymnasia Work For Physical Health of Citizens and Youth and For Moral Betterment As Well—Boston a Leader in Such Institutions.

By HUGH C. M'GRATH,
Superintendent Bath Department City of Boston.

THE Bath Department of the city of Boston bathed over 2,750,000 people during the past year. Over 700,000 of these patrons were devotees of the establishments maintained by the department where gymnastic apparatus is installed.

Boston, the pioneer of the bathing, gymnastic and playground movement in America, the Mecca of all whose interests are devoted to the propagation of this beneficent work, can still be placed in the van, among the municipalities which seek to preserve the health of their inhabitants.

The mental, moral and physical development accruing to those who use the means that the city has provided for those who seek to attain or improve their health is incalculable. A visit to the conjested communities of Boston, where habits of sanitation are yet unseen, where conditions are such that baths and the sanitary effects of air and sunshine are yet unsought, attest the worth and necessity of our public baths and playgrounds.

They contribute greatly toward the solution of an economic problem that has existed for centuries and are but the outgrowth of those humanitarian principles which are now, and ever will be, called into play as long as the poor exist.

Over 2,000 Patrons in a Day at One Bath House.

Picture the spectacle of over five hundred patrons awaiting the opening of the North Bennet street bathhouse in the North End, as can be seen any fair Sunday morning in the Summer, and one can never question the appreciation or expediency of the work which Boston has always zealously advocated. The establishment has been proven by statistics to have catered to over two thousand patrons in a single day of twelve hours, and the number of those who have been made cleaner, healthier and better citizens is commensurate only with the figures stated. Boston owes it to herself and to her citizens to perpetuate such establishments. Every progressive municipality in the world recognizing the salutary effects of baths, gymnasia and playgrounds has provided its citizens with these avenues to health, happiness and good citizenship, and the world wide stamp of approval that has been placed upon them has lifted them out of the plane of experiment.

The theory of government under which we now live, where the state exists for the individual, and not the reverse, as prevailed in olden times, places upon public authorities the responsibility of caring for the weak, the infirm and the poor, and the network of municipal baths and gymnasia that surrounds us is but the offshoot of this modern theory.

Necessity For Playgrounds Is Patent to Everyone.

The most intellectual races that history records were the old Greeks and Romans, who regarded the bath of as much importance in their daily routine as their meals. The striking contrast presented us by the people of the middle ages, among whom scourges raged for centuries, which greatly depopulated middle Europe, can and justly is attributed to their utter disregard of the bath and their bodily cleanliness.

The necessity for playgrounds in a large city is patent to anyone who cares to analyse the situation that surrounds us. The boy or girl who is born in a large city is denied the air and the sunshine and the green fields from his birth that his more favored country reared friends daily possess. These latter have natural playgrounds at their very doors, which nature has kindly given them, and they are given full opportunity to vent their youthful vigor in sports and pastimes peculiar to their age.

The paved streets, the unsanitary alleys and the curbstones alone would be the only scenes of childlike play in a large city, with danger always present, were not a wise and provident municipality to provide these playgrounds for the children, as channels to their health, happiness and comfort. There is no gainsaying the fact that public baths and gymnasia conserve the public health and happiness of their community. A sound mind invariably accompanies a sound body. Sound minds make good citizens, and consequently good citizenship. They are the channels to health, the greatest desideratum in life, without which success in any walk or sphere of man's activities is well night unattainable.

Modern Trend of Thought Inclines to Succoring.

The value in which this principle was held by the early Greek states, under the regime of Lycurgus, is amply demonstrated by the practices then existent, of putting to death any child showing signs of physical impairment or weakness at birth. They held the theory that no child could be of value to the state who labored under any such handicap of physical infirmity.

Christianity and the humane ideals that accompany it, together with the tendencies of modern civilization, have dissipated these pagan theories. The modern trend of thought inclines more to the succoring than the destruction of human life and limb, and the almost universal growth of these baths and playgrounds show the appreciation in which it is held.

Now full opportunities are afforded even the most lowly, of either entirely eradicating any baneful affliction, or at least to some extent to palliate it. The resultant benefits of a systematic use of the baths and gymnasia certainly tend to dispel morbid spirits and sentiments, alleviate suffering, and render the subject more at peace with himself and with his neighbor. It turns his mind from a consciousness of his own affliction to matters of import around him. He is more ready to grapple with with matters of state and public policies, and to lend his mind to their solution. Once his infirmities have left him, instead of a ward of the State he now becomes a guardian and takes interest in the matters that affect the well being of the people.

Sanitation and Hygiene Essential to Health.

Sanitation and hygiene are necessary adjuncts to the preservation of the health of any community. In certain sections of Boston, particularly in the congested parts, where the greater portion of the population is made up of foreigners, these features are generally lacking. They are housed in tenements entirely inadequate for their number, and the amount of cubic feet of air there at present is out of all proportion to that which should exist, and which the laws of hygiene prescribe. They sleep in the same rooms in which food is cooked, their baths are converted into coal bins, and the clothing of the children in some cases has not been removed for months at a time.

These are the problems the baths and gymnasia of Boston are expected to solve, at least in part, and to counteract the baneful effects of life amid such surroundings, is the end for which they were instituted. To bring the occupants of these quarters out into the open air and sunshine, to ventilate their bodies by cleansing the pores and to fill their lungs with fresh air, instead of the germ-infected atmosphere to which they have been accustomed, as well as strengthen their muscles by exercise is their mission. Exercise provides a good structure for housing a healthy mind. Baths keep that human edifice free from rapid decay and makes its possessor a cheerful, active and progressive individual.

Advantages of Public Sanitariums Are Evident.

The benefits and advantages of these public sanitariums in Boston becomes more evident as one commences to realize their effects on the poor and ill-housed, the plan which affords the broader sphere for the mental, moral and physical advancement of these patrons. Those who finally are educated to a proper appreciation of its benefits, either through pleasant allurement to the bath, or by an actual understanding of the benefits derived from gymnastic exercise, often bring their ideas of cleanliness and health into their own homes, with a resultant benefit to the entire household. Once one realizes the invigorating effects of good air, he can no longer accustom himself to the infectious atmosphere of the tenement, and he forces on a sometimes reluctant household the practice of opening the windows, taking baths and showing some regard for the care of the body.

While the general development of the bath, playground and gymnastic movement in Boston may be sufficient to keep us among the foremost exponents of the work in America, our attitude in regard to the playground movement has drawn down upon us the just condemnation of all critics. Success is not necessarily commensurate with the number of playgrounds or gymnasia which a city has generously provided, but rather with the results produced through efficient management.

Every Civic Movement Needs a Vital Force.

Every civic movement hoping for any measure of success must necessarily have a vital force to direct its efforts, a practical man to gain the end sought. No movement of such a character ever found its ends accomplished in a haphazard manner. The manifest absurdity of sending children to school to acquire knowledge, without any teacher present to mould their intellect, is paralleled only by the spectacle presented here in Boston, of inviting children to use the outdoor gymnasia and playgrounds where no one is present to direct their efforts. In the former instance, the lack of knowledge is but a negative loss. In the latter case the bodily harm that is an inevitable result of misdirected effort, is a positive injury.

No flock of sheep is without its shepherd. The cattle on the plains are constantly guarded, but the children of Boston are permitted to cluster like monkeys on apparatus of the most advanced type, in some of the gymnasia, without any supervisor there to direct their course. Injuries are unattended till some willing hand lends its help, and it matters not whether they are strong or weak, whether spinal curvature, weak hearts or general debility may be their affliction, the extent of their activities is limited only by their ambition and the strength with which nature has endowed them. Prudence seldom moderates ambition in the young, who, almost without exception seek to shorten the distance to their goal by over-indulgence in the means that brings it about. The loss of health, and sometimes life itself, is the natural result of such lack of direction, and such gymnasia and playgrounds are converted into a public menace rather than public helps. They then become monuments of public extravagance when nothing is provided to make them alluring to the children. One could as well think of building theatres and fail to provide principals to enact their parts.

Capable Directors For The Outdoor Gymnasia.

The Bath Department of the city of Boston has capable physical and medical directors present in all its outdoor gymnasia to supervise the work of its patrons. Corrective gymnastics eradicate physical infirmities, and the health of all who use its facilities is proof likewise of the amount of good they accomplish. The school department likewise zealously guards and promotes the health of its children during school hours by a corps of capable instructors. It is when such children are allowed to tax their strength to the limit in prohibitive forms of exercise after school hours and during the vacation season that the harm is done.

Boston, the pioneer, should continue to remain [redacted] foremost city in the country in these matters that affect the health of its men, women and children. It can only be brought about by sane management and a proper regard by the authorities in charge of the institutions under their care.

We may continue to gain the admiration of outsiders for our mental equipment, our progressive ideas and our general culture, but as a part of good judgment we should continue to respect the principles that the Grees and Romans held in reverence centuries ago: "A sound mind in a sound body."

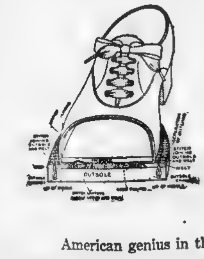
The Hall-Mark of the Shoe

There is a standard in shoes quite as convincing as that which guarantees any superlative article.

The hall-mark of gold or silver is not more exacting than the "Goodyear Welt" which stamps the shoe of the highest standard.

To the shoe manufacturer and to the shoe dealer Goodyear Welt denotes a shoe fashioned by the perfect system of machinery provided by the United Shoe Machinery Company.

To the wearer it is the last word in shoe excellence.



The GOODYEAR WELT

American genius in the Goodyear Welt system has shattered the traditions of centuries and the perfect shoe is the result.

Machinery has supplanted man. In every important process in the manufacture of shoes the machinery does the work with a precision, effectiveness and attractiveness that the human hand can never approach.

In every factory in the world where shoes of the highest grade are made the Goodyear Welt System is in operation because persons of discernment everywhere demand them.

The United Shoe Machinery Company, Boston, Mass., furnishes without charge, upon request, an alphabetical list of all welt shoes sold under a special name or trade-mark, and with it a book describing the Goodyear Welt process in detail with pictures of the marvelous machines employed.

Aviation Interests All New England

DESPITE her late awakening to the wonderful possibilities of the new science of aviation, New England within the past few months has shown an interest in the sport which augurs well for her future position in its development.

At the time ballooning rapidly rose into popular favor, New England, especially Massachusetts, took a prominent place in the field of experiment. This was due in large part to the fact that Charles J. Glidden, famous for the Glidden tours and for his trip around the world by automobile, was among the first to seriously enter the balloon game.

He brought about himself an earnest group of men, who formed the New England Aero Club, which still ranks as one of the strongest institutions of its kind in the country. A number of balloons were purchased and a number of flights arranged.

Prizes offered by newspapers and by private individuals stimulated the sport and many trials were made from North Adams, Springfield and Pittsfield. While none of the flights made were such as to startle the world, much progress was made in the study of the currents in higher air and much valuable data collected.

Offer of Hearst Prize Big Stimulus to Aviation.

In the same manner the offer of William Randolph Hearst of a prize of $50,000 for a flight from Boston or New York to the Pacific Coast has been the greatest inducement to aviators of America to bring about a further perfection in their machines during the coming year.

Since the start in this great [illegible] against time, the competitors being limited to thirty days in making the flight, which can be made either from Boston or New York, New England may see the start of the race. There is little doubt, considering the advance being now made in the new science, that the feat will be attempted and many believe that before the contest closes there will be many who will accomplish the flight.

The success of the Wright brothers in flying heavier than air machines, checked [illegible] upon the development here of the dirigible machines. However, the feasibility of building dirigible balloons for transportation work was discussed and as a result Mr. Glidden and others incorporated the Aero Transportation Company.

Harvard Society First of Kind in the Country.

However, aviation in the sense of flying heavier than air machines swept over the country. Among some of the first men to take an active interest in what promises to some day be one of the greatest of industries, was W. Starling Burgess, the millionaire yacht designer. He engaged a number of aviation experts and mechanicians and at once took up the work of designing and constructing biplanes.

Many if not the most successful of his experiments were carried on at the Plum Island aviation grounds. He has perfected and controls three types of aeroplanes. None of them has as yet been brought into prominence, but sufficient progress has been made to cause his machines to be eagerly sought by the American aviators.

The Harvard Aeronautical Society, the first of its kind to be organized in any institution of higher learning in the country, gave to New England perhaps [illegible] in the new science.

[illegible] enough [illegible] to make possible the construction of the [illegible] upon new principles. The machine is perhaps the smallest biplane ever constructed. The theory of its stabilization was new, but [illegible] few [illegible] off the ground, its motor never gave it enough power [illegible].

One of Greatest Aviation Meets America Has Seen.

[illegible] brought about one of the [illegible] America has seen [illegible].

[illegible] of New [illegible] Society to lay out as one of the finest grounds in the country [illegible] next year Boston will have a better meeting than the one held this year and not only [illegible] will give to the sport an added interest in this country.

Three or four aeroplanes were purchased by New England men during the past year. None of them have been given open tests [illegible] there is every reason to believe [illegible] of the famous aviators of the coming [illegible] New England [illegible]. The best known of New England aviators to date is Charles Foster Willard.

Young Willard was born in Melrose about twenty [illegible] years ago. He studied [illegible] business and it was while in Paris studying [illegible] he became interested [illegible].

Daring Flights Made At Meet at Atlantic.

He is now working [illegible]. At the Harvard meet he made a number of daring flights and with the exception of Grahame-White, made a record in carrying passengers.

Aside from the [illegible] New England has [illegible] Charles Foster Willard [illegible] moved [illegible] the backing necessary.

The future of aviation in New England is at present a problem. It is known that a number of mechanical engineers are competing [illegible] and making tests with models of new principles [illegible] to make flying a much less [illegible] than it now is.

Great Progress in Aviation Looked For in Future.

Aside from the Burgess experiments [illegible] however there is not much to look forward to for six or eight months. Great progress was made in the sport in this country this year [illegible] Los Angeles [illegible] was followed by the famous flights by Curtiss and Hamilton and the more recent long flights [illegible].

The [illegible] made [illegible] one year has been so remarkable that the opinion is freely expressed by engineers that in its second real year in this country aviation will take great strides. It is safe to assume that with the introduction of New England capital into the industry, more interest will be shown in the sport here.

Look for the Trade Mark It's on Every Pair

The WORLD KNOWN Shoe

Popular Styles in Popular Leathers at a Popular Price

This trade mark is a guarantee [illegible] for your money. [illegible] everywhere.

C. S. Sisson Co., Boston, Mass.

UNION MADE FOR UNION MEN

NORTHROP LOOMS

REDUCE LABOR COST OF WEAVING;

IMPROVE QUALITY AND INCREASE QUANTITY OF CLOTH PER LOOM;

MAKE THE WEAVERS' WORK EASIER;

REDUCE DANGER OF CONSUMPTION;

INCREASE WEAVERS' WAGES.

DRAPER COMPANY

HOPEDALE, MASS.

J. D. CLOUDMAN, SOUTHERN AGENT
40 SOUTH FORSYTH STREET - - - - ATLANTA, GA.

TOWN OF HOPEDALE UPBUILT BY SUCCESS OF BIG DRAPER INDUSTRY

By JOHN W. DENEHY.

WHILE traveling through the State in order to examine the living conditions of the workingman, I visited the town of Hopedale, where is situated that great in-where our Governor makes his home. States, the Draper Company, and where our governor makes his home.

Ideally located, Hopedale is on the Mill River, occupying the slopes of two hills and the intervening valley. The main street, the highway from Milford to Mendon, curves around the base of the northern hill, and on it are the business establishments, the [illegible] of public buildings, the mills, and some residences, though the larger number of the latter are on the broad macadamized streets that ascend the hill, many being fine specimens of architecture, with extensive grounds. On the southern hill are the newer corporation tenements. The hills are connected by a viaduct.

One great corporation owns or controls the entire industry and a large part of the property. This came about as the result of the settlement here of a religious community founded by the Rev. Adin Ballou, which in 18[illegible]6, having reached the point where its needs were not equalled by its products and where debt threatened to overwhelm it, turned over to the Drapers all its property [illegible].

Many Improvements Made.

Hopedale was formerly a part of the town of Milford, but in 18[illegible] separate incorporation took place, and since that time the improvements have been rapid and important. Electric and gas lighting, water supply and sewerage, macadamized streets and concrete sidewalks, and fine new school houses are a few that may be mentioned. Of course, the enormous extension of the shops of the Draper Company in the last quarter of a century has been the principal cause.

The Draper Company, the largest manufacturers of cotton machinery in America, and the largest manufacturers and assemblers of cast metal parts in New England, represent a consistent product of evolution. As far back as their history is known, the Drapers were connected in some way with the cloth industry, the name itself signifying a connection with that line. The first, however, to start in the distinct branch of machine improvement was Ira Draper, a prominent inventor, who took out a patent in 1816 for a device called a "temple," for holding the cloth at the sides on a weaving loom. The use of this idea at once doubled the productive capacity of the operative, and a small business was thus founded which has [illegible] in the control of this particular branch of manufacture until the present day. Three sons of Ira Draper continued the introduction of these temples, the youngest, George Draper, however, being the only one to remain in the business.

United in One Corporation.

The establishment of the manufacturing of these temples in Hopedale was due to the connection of another brother, E. D. Draper, with the religious community mentioned above. The business branched out into other fields before the war, and after the war had grown so that it was divided under the management of four separate organizations, all of which were, however, controlled by the Draper interests. Both plant and output steadily expanded, requiring the organization of more corporations.

In 1897, the majority of the various interests were united as one corporation, the Draper Company, and since that time plant and business have more than doubled, the former now occupying twenty-eight acres of floor space, having employed over 3,000 hands at one time, with a capacity for a much larger number.

As outlined, the history of this development is [illegible] different from that of many other manufacturing concerns. The importance of the products, however, has been of [illegible] character, for, since the start, practically all the machinery has been controlled by patents, the energies of the various organizations being devoted extensively to the improvement of processes for the manufacture of cotton cloth.

Inventions Double Capacity.

To illustrate the importance and success of these inventions, it has been asserted that they have doubled the capacity of the operatives in at least five of the departments of a cotton mill. It is said that the new loom, the Northrup, is weaving over twenty-five per cent. of all the plain cloths that are made in the United States.

The various companies included in the present corporation have at different times controlled over 1,800 patents. About one-quarter of these have been the inventions of the Drapers or their family connections, and considerably more than one-half were invented by those employed by the company. Several professional inventors are continually employed, who do nothing but devote their energy to the improvements of machinery already successfully introduced.

THE EVOLUTION OF MEN'S CLOTHING

BY A. SHUMAN & CO.

The earliest progress of the development of the textile clothing, woven from the wool, is hidden in the mists of antiquity, but undoubtedly it was in somewhat general use before Noah and his family entered the ark. From that period until the sixteenth century of our era the use of textiles slowly increased, and since the latter date the development of textile clothing has been rapid, especially in America in the period beginning with the Pilgrim days.

We have had the simple spinning of the Pilgrims—the later work on loom and machine—the crude clothing made at home by the busy housewife—then the more finished though still clumsy garments made by the itinerant tailor, and finally the wonderfully perfected ready-made clothing of to-day.

This progress of the clothing industry in America has been from the first on a par with our wonderful growth in every line of activity since Columbus first set foot on our shores. Step by step the styles have improved. The old-time fashions, which look outlandish and bizarre to-day, have gradually assumed more symmetry of shape and line, and the patiently fashioned costumes of Pilgrim or Colonial time have given way to the trim, perfect fitting and long wearing clothing of to-day, produced with wonderful perfection by the most improved machinery.

Every piece of cloth now used in the best clothing is subjected to the most careful scrutiny and severe tests for evidence of any materials foreign to pure wool fibre.

Of equal importance with the choice of fabric is the work of the expert designer of to-day, who drafts his patterns after long and exhaustive study, with such fine gradations that the fit of a first-grade suit of clothing, ready to wear, is practically equal to that of a custom tailored suit. No matter what the customer's make-up may be, whether he is unusually tall, stout or short, he can usually be fitted in a modern large clothing department with little or no alteration.

The best Men's Clothing now made, produced in the Shuman Corner shops by A. Shuman & Co., is fashioned by hand from carefully tested fabrics of pure wool, of artistic pattern and fine finish, such as is used for the fine custom tailoring, all the work being done in large, light, airy workrooms, where cleanliness and right hygiene are rigidly enforced. The highest skill is employed in designing, cutting and finishing each garment, and the clothing is so carefully moulded and shaped to fit the lines of the body, and so complete in sizes, that practically every man can be fitted quickly and perfectly with garments of the first quality.

These goods are strictly a home product, "MADE IN NEW ENGLAND," designed and tailored by New England men, the achievement of a home industry worthy of the hearty support of every loyal New Englander.

"UNIVERSAL WINDING MACHINES"

THE ONLY COMPLETE WINDING SYSTEM

THE CHEAPEST MACHINERY IS THAT WHICH IS MOST ECONOMICAL TO OPERATE AND AT THE SAME TIME MOST DURABLE

UNIVERSAL WINDING COMPANY
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS
BOSTON U.S.A.

Catholic Church High Influence For Good

Its Growth in Boston and New England Reveals a Rich Harvest From the Labors of the Early Pioneers—Catholicism is To-day a Sturdy and Gigantic Oak.

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN

O[illegible] of the [illegible] striking [illegible] of the [illegible] and in[illegible] church in [illegible] New England [illegible] within the [illegible] pass of four generations of people. And yet in that comparatively short period, as nations' lives are measured the record of [illegible] Europe has [illegible] in America [illegible] oak whose [illegible] of this [illegible] more than a [illegible] was the smallest of [illegible]. And the stretch of [illegible] the mustard seed [illegible] is laded with thrilling [illegible] but worthy the [illegible] pen. Poverty, [illegible] and brave [illegible] hope, dire [illegible] of onward progress [illegible] of the narrative.

Story of Progress Has Been Faithfully Preserved.

Happily, the story has been faithfully preserved. Its facts have been [illegible] simple and accessible form by gifted writers and historians so that no person who desires the [illegible] has a shadow of excuse for knowing [illegible] little about the early days of Catholicism in New England and how it [illegible] gained the eminence it now enjoys in the eyes of all thinking people in the religious and social life of the republic. No person who was privileged to sit in the banquet hall of the Hotel Somerset [illegible] Archbishop O'Connell and 600 of [illegible] leading Catholic men of Boston feted [illegible]

[illegible] 1746 [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

Committee Reported That Laws Were Inadequate.

[illegible] days later Messrs. [illegible] and Bradford made the [illegible]

The Town met according [illegible] to take care that Danger the Town may [illegible] Catholicks residing here [illegible] they had found the Laws relating to [illegible] sufficient to Enable [illegible] and therefore [illegible] a number of [illegible]

Endeavor at the next Session of the General Court to get a Law [illegible] be effectual to Secure the Town from any Danger they [illegible] Roman Catholicks Dwelling [illegible]

Washington Took Hand In Combatting Prejudice

It is gratifying to [illegible] moved faster [illegible] Boston towards Roman Catholics [illegible] went a great change twenty [illegible] years later, when in 1775, no less a man than the illustrious Washington himself took a hand in the stopping of [illegible] and the insulting practice of [illegible] the Pope in effigy to celebrate [illegible] Fawkes Day." To end this custom Washington issued the following order:

"November [illegible] As the commander-in-chief has been [illegible] of a design formed for the observance of that ridiculous and childish custom of burning the effigy of the Pope [illegible] expressing his surprise that there should be officers and soldiers in this army so void of common sense as not to see the impropriety of such a step.

It is so [illegible] as not to be suffered or excused, indeed instead of offering the most remote insult, it is our duty to address public thanks to our Catholic brethren, as to them we are indebted for every late success over the common enemy in Canada."

If, between the action of the Boston town committee of 1746 and the high-minded rebuke of General Washington of 1775 there was some much progress towards Christian toleration in Boston, a vast deal more was made between 1775 and 1790, a period which witnessed the stirring events of the Revolution, the establishment of the American republic and its government and a great influx of emigrants from Europe, principally from Ireland.

Puritan and Catholic Joined in Subscription.

The advance toward the light was made splendidly evident on the day—Sunday, March 31, 1799—when Father Cheverus read his first list of subscriptions toward the fund for building a new Catholic church on Franklin street.

At the head of the list as giving a generous contribution was the name of John Adams, President of the United States.

And following the name of the president came the names of Celt and Puritan, mingled together in a good cause, as they have been mingled together in every good cause Boston has promoted from 1799 to the present hour. The names on the list are instructive:

Adams (the President), Stoughton, Magner, Campbell, Perkins, Burns, Higginson, Callahan, Mason, Lyman, Duggan, Parkman, Parker, Coolidge, Connor, Cavanagh, Downy, Doyle, Costello, Moriarty, Rogers, Watt, Ladd, Barry, Con[illegible], Grant, Hony, Noldon, Feeney, [illegible] Bussey, Derby, Sears, [illegible] Greene, Murphy, Fitzpatrick, [illegible] Maguire, Freeman, [illegible] Cox, Blake, Dexter, [illegible] Brooks, Quincy, Dunlop, [illegible] Daly, Shea, [illegible] Tanguey, Simon, Driscol, Amory, Tuckerman, Lor[illegible] Lowell, [illegible] Waters, Jackson, Weld, Sturgis, Russell, Sheaf, Hunson, [illegible] Winslow, Peabody, [illegible] West [illegible] Pres[illegible] Foley, Quinn, Landregan, Heffernan, White and others [illegible], all typical names of the [illegible] races, the list showing how fast and far Boston had traveled since the passage of the town vote in 1746 [illegible] the General Court to enact a law to "secure the Town from any Danger they may be in, by Roman Catholicks Dwelling here."

Unbroken Chain of Able and Faithful Leaders.

As it was with the subscriptions so with other proofs of the generosity and kindly feeling toward Catholics which characterized the citizenship of Boston in the days of Matignon and Cheverus. The plans for the new church were furnished by the eminent Bulfinch, the designer of the State House. Not only did Mr. Bulfinch make the plans, but he personally superintended the construction and he would accept no fee. He received the thanks of the little congregation and a present of an elegant silver urn. These testimonials the great architect declared, were more valued by him than any compensation in mere money.

Since the day when declining health forced Bishop Cheverus to return to his native France the affairs of the Catholic Church in Boston and in New England have rested in an unbroken chain of able hands [illegible] Fenwick, Fitzpatrick, W[illegible] Michaud, Stanton [illegible] O'Reillys, McFarland, [illegible] McMahon, [illegible] Bradley, [illegible] Hendricken, all were [illegible] and great builders and each in his day did a giant's work.

That their labors were not without rich harvest was amply proved two years ago by the immense parade of the societies of the Holy Name, and again within a month by the imposing demonstration of the Catholic societies of Boston in honor of the anniversary of Christopher Columbus.

That the future of Catholicity in New England is secure and that the great trust so faithfully kept by those departed bishops is to-day in strong and able hands no doubt can for a moment be harbored. For assurance of this, one needs but to review the splendid progress which continues to brighten the record of every passing day, a progress that is due to the leadership of the saintly prelates who now wear the mitres of New England.

Boost New England—Watchword of the New Pilgrims

"B[illegible] New England" [illegible] watchword of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, and few [illegible] of this section have accomplished so much in this direction. The association now has [illegible] and its list is fast [illegible] mark. It is [illegible] advertising men and [illegible] interested either di[illegible] in all forms of pub[illegible] among its members [illegible] advertisers [illegible] and printers, also [illegible] and merchants who [illegible] or who are interested in advertising, and other representatives.

[illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

This association is the outcome of a enthusiastic spirit of co-operation [illegible] helpfulness toward every person [illegible] every movement that may lead to better understanding and promotion of the wonderful resources of New England.

Climbing Toward Aim Of a Thousand Members.

It has [illegible] climbing [illegible] one thousand [illegible] men [illegible] of New [illegible] combined [illegible] behind [illegible] before [illegible] of this section [illegible]

There are [illegible] entire [illegible] the purpose [illegible] for the [illegible] of [illegible] be [illegible] week's [illegible] a strong directory [illegible] give [illegible]

The [illegible] at now devoted [illegible] a place [illegible] New England and New England [illegible] wider publicity than has ever before been attempted. [illegible] present to every [illegible] in the United States [illegible] reason why he should purchase goods made in New England, and [illegible] mind a vivid and lasting [illegible] how much [illegible] of experience [illegible] New England [illegible]

Asks For Your Interest, Ideas and Enthusiasm.

"If you are interested [illegible] say its leaders, "in the greater welfare [illegible] of New England [illegible] we will return each of them [illegible]

The Publicity Association will therefore be seen to be not exclusively a Boston organization. Its work is for New England and for all New England, and its membership is recruited not alone from Greater Boston but from towns and cities throughout the six States. It is a live, progressive body, filled with the spirit of the times and working in harmony with and having the indorsement of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

Its officers are as follows: President, George W. Coleman; first vice president, George B. Gallup; second vice president, Arthur D. Barlow; treasurer, [illegible] Graves; secretary, Carroll J. Swan; chairman board of directors, Henry B. Humphrey.

Banquets Arranged For Entire Season.

Among the activities of the Pilgrim Publicity Association are: first, its monthly banquets at which speakers best qualified are heard upon live topics. This Winter the banquets have been arranged for the entire season and at each banquet a special topic will be [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] New England Night; December [illegible] Night; January, Transportation Night; [illegible] Night; March, Hotel Men's Night; April, [illegible] Night; May, Bankers' Night.

The banquets last Winter were largely attended. The star performance of the season was the great publicity dinner at the Hotel Somerset, held jointly with the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The Publicity Association conducts a series of weekly luncheons on Mondays. These are [illegible] at the Boston City Club and at each meeting a well known man is [illegible] to speak upon some topic of live [illegible] not necessarily [illegible] with advertising but always one of educative [illegible]. At these meetings such men as ex-Governor Guild, Mayor Fitzgerald and others prominently before the public have been heard as well as many specialists in different lines of endeavor.

Speakers' Bureau Covers Very Important Field.

The speakers' bureau covers another important field. This bureau undertakes to furnish from among the members of the association, competent speakers upon the many phases of advertising and salesmanship. About forty subjects are covered and every man whose services [illegible] at the call of the speakers' bureau [illegible] and fill an engagement before [illegible] body and guarantee something well worth listening to.

Its educative work has been very successful and the demands for speakers is [illegible]. At the Boston Y. M. C. A. this Winter a great course of publicity lectures has been projected and the entire planning of this course has rested with the Pilgrim Publicity Association. Something like forty subjects will be covered by competent specialists.

The trade extension work of the Pilgrim Publicity Association has been carried on by a special committee, whose duty it has been to stimulate a general increase in advertising interests throughout New England and further than that, to devise ways and means of bringing the superb qualities of New England manufactured goods, as a class, to the attention of the whole country. This has been partly accomplished to date by the insertion of full page advertisements in a score or more of leading magazines of national circulation.

Has Secured National Convention for Boston

This committee also sends out to publications throughout New England syndicated lectures or essays upon advertising, written by competent people and at no expense to the publishers receiving them.

The crowning achievement of the Pilgrim Publicity Association to date has been the bringing to Boston of the great national convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. This Summer the convention was held at Omaha. The Pilgrim Publicity Association sent George W. Coleman and Henry B. Humphrey as delegates, and against all predictions, and with the assistance of a handful of other loyal eastern delegates, they corralled the plum for next year.

This means one of the liveliest conventions that ever has been held in Boston. From 2,000 to 3,000 delegates will come here, and many of them will be accompanied by their wives. Advertising men from every State in the Union will make Boston their Mecca for August, 1911.

No convention could possibly do Boston any more good than the bringing together of the leading representatives of the numerous advertising interests of this country. They are the most progressive business men in the world, and during the four days that they foregather in Boston, an opportunity will be given to show them the stuff that New England is made of and send them back home with the message of New England's supremacy as a [illegible] section.

Credo Expresses Spirit Of Entire Association.

The following Credo, which was written by a member of the Pilgrim Publicity Association, has been sent broadcast throughout New England, as it [illegible] expresses the spirit of the entire organization:

"I believe in New England—In the [illegible] of her location as the gateway to Europe—In the beauty and healthfulness of her hills and lakes—In the undeveloped, unlimited power of her rivers and the ocean commerce of her seaports—In the variety and marvelous efficiency of her industries—In the skill and inventive genius of her workmen, the public spirit of her business men, and the resulting prosperity of her people.

"I believe in New England's mission in the glory of her past and the greatness of her future, and I believe that the same spirit of the Boston Tea Party, of Lexington, and the Civil War—the spirit that lavishly gave its blood, brawn, brains and money to the upbuilding of the country—still lives in New England's sons and daughters, and waits only the word to call all New England to the still greater things which are before us.

"I believe in the tremendous, transforming power of optimism; I believe that it is lack of faith which checks the development of individuals, associations, and sections—That skepticism is the only thing which stands between New England and her great destiny—And that when pessimism is transformed to optimism, New England will again take her rightful place in the vanguard of industrial progress.

"Therefore I am resolved that I will avoid and help others to escape from the deadening, demoralizing rut of criticism, skepticism and inertia—That I will be a booster, not a knocker—And that I will neglect no opportunity to show my faith in the future of New England and to labor unceasingly for its fulfilment."

New England's Tourist Toll $60,000,000 a Year

The special correspondent of [illegible] Record, the Southern paper, finds inspiration [illegible] in New England's [illegible] of building up her tourist [illegible]. He says:

"Hot winds may scorch the grain [illegible] West too much [illegible] rain may injure the [illegible] the South, but New England has a crop that never fails—the tourist harvest, from which it annually gathers a toll of [illegible]. From one end of New England to the other the tourist is everywhere in evidence. For his comfort [illegible] and magnificent hotels exist with moderate hotels and [illegible] boarding house facilities for those who seek less pretentious accommodations. Everywhere he is seen. Standing in front of a Boston hotel one day were automobiles from ten different States.

"The thing which appeals to the tens of thousands of tourists who travel this section in motor cars is the splendid roads. New England has learned the art of road-building. Many of its roads were well built at the start and now are well nigh perfect. They were well built at the start and now they are well maintained. The lover of outdoor life finds the exhilaration of a motor car trip over these wonderful highways a rare treat. New England recognizes the great value of its Summer tourist business as a factor in its prosperity. The $60,000,000 [illegible] the visitors to this section during the two or three summer months stimulates every business interest. Partly [illegible] of the fact State and city officials throughout New England [illegible] the importance of making this section so attractive as to [illegible] an ever increasing tourist travel."

Finest Place in World to Live

BOSTON is one of the finest cities in the world to live in—the very finest, say some of its citizens, and New England is one of the most attractive places in the world either to live in the year round or to spend a Summer in.

Boston's advantages are so many that pages would be required to enumerate them all. Situated as it is on the sea coast, it enjoys a climate far milder in the Winter than in most places in the same latitude, while in the Summer the fierce heat of the sun is tempered by the famous east wind. Neither rainfall nor snowfall is excessive and few cities enjoy so large a percentage of fine days throughout the year.

But it takes more than climate to make a city attractive, and it is in the other things that the citizens of Boston consider that the city is head and shoulders over its sister cities. It is asserted, and with justice, that in no other city in the world is there so much to make life worth living for persons of moderate means. Its libraries and museums are unexcelled, its lecture courses and its concerts are famous, its theatres offer the best attractions, its parks are beautiful and easy of access while its club life and social life generally is of the most attractive kind.

Boston's public library is famous the world over. One of the most beautiful modern structures anywhere, it is filled with a collection of books almost unsurpassed in the world and one which, in fact, is unsurpassed anywhere in its usefulness to the great majority of people. Furthermore, the aids to the visitors are of the most courteous and helpful sort.

Boston's art museum is another structure of remarkable beauty and is filled with paintings and sculptures of great value, while its Japanese collection is regarded as being unequalled in the world. Its natural history museum is another centre of interest which adds much to the attractiveness of the city as a home.

There is no place in the country which approaches Boston as a musical centre and its many fine concerts contribute immensely to the desirability of the city as a place of residence. Its Symphony Orchestra is considered the finest organization of the sort in the world and there are many smaller bodies of a high order of merit. The city is famed, also for its singing societies, some of which boast long and honorable histories; while, for those desirous of studying music, no city in the United States possesses the advantages of Boston.

At all times beautiful, the parks of Boston and the metropolitan district make the city a uniquely beautiful and desirable place in the Spring and Summer. In every direction, they stretch out, vistas of green, with fine drives and walks, offering almost every variety of scenery. Many of them can be reached with ease from the heart of the city on foot, while the trolleys make all easy of access.

Few cities can boast so many beaches and country resorts within easy reach as can Boston and these form an important factor when one is considering its desirability as a place of residence. They make of Boston a veritable Summer resort in itself, for one does not have to go away to get to the seaside when the seaside is right at the city's doors.

Boston's theatres are many and constructively and architecturally are the equal of those anywhere, while everything of the best in the way of dramatic and musical attractions comes to Boston. They are managed with a fine regard for the comfort and convenience of the public and Boston has responded so generously to the display of the right spirit that it has come to be known as the "best show town in America."

Sports are another feature of Boston life which makes the city attractive. It is a banner baseball town and every kind of sport is encouraged here. There are sports for young and old, sports in which one may participate or merely look on, sports to strengthen the muscles and sports to make the blood flow more richly and freely. The playgrounds of Boston are an institution and this city was among the leaders in establishing these fine adjuncts to a healthful life.

Another, and very important matter in which Boston excels, is that of its schools. Accommodation is provided for every pupil. Its teachers are of the best, and the educational direction is of the ablest kind. No head of a family, considering a city as a place of residence, can afford not to inquire into its school system, and, in this regard, Boston meets and even goes beyond the most severe requirements.

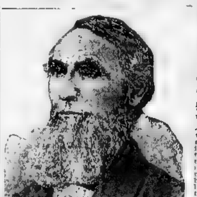
Nearly all that has been said of Boston can be said of New England as a whole. The climate is of the sort which gives zest to life. The scenery is of unusual beauty and variety. The social life is uplifting and attractive. The schools generally are of a high order. The opportunities for religious worship meets the needs of all creeds. There is the chance for enjoying almost every kind of sport. Railroad communication between the many cities of the six New England States is far more adequate than in other parts of the country, while the great development of the trolley has joined city and town in a close community of interest and pleasure.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST AND THE ORIGINAL AMERICAN WATCH PLANT

Great Waltham Watch Works Typify the New Industrial Order of Ideal Conditions

Startling Facts in Connection With the Tremendous Growth of the Original American Watch Plant Where Nearly 2,500 Watches Are Made Daily

New England is loyal to its great business institutions. As you look about the five States of this group in the Eastern part of the United States you will find some city or town or hamlet where civic pride burns deeply and continuously in the breasts of its inhabitants for some enterprise which, through its historic associations, its stability, its mightiness, has won tremendous prestige and homage. This spirit of patriotism for New England institutions is an inspiration to the visitor from abroad, and even from other parts of this hemisphere.



AARON L. DENNISON,
The Father of Interchangeable Watch Material.

The "prim and proud" New Englander is a common expression. But is it at all an inappropriate one when these communities can set before you such glaring examples of tremendous enterprises which for years have been given the loyalty and love of the people? This local patriotism is not the growth of a day, or a year, or a score of years. It has had its foundation in the upbuilding of New England and its institutions through hardship and blood, and to-day New England pride in its great enterprises is a solemn, flattering testimonial that is worth more than money can ever buy.

Probably no industrial enterprise in New England has enjoyed this homage and loyalty as has the Waltham Watch Company of Waltham. Here is a New England industry that has won the attention of the world. Small wonder that New England pride is centred here.

Few industries in America have had so interesting a development as has been the story of the development of the Waltham Watch Company during the past fifty-six years or more. Of the great industries of the world, probably none is of deeper interest than watchmaking. Its most complete development is found in Waltham. But there its [illegible] and interest consist not in the [illegible] of the industry, although it is by no means small, neither in the amount of capital invested, the number and high character of the people employed, nor the value of its product, but rather in the fact that its manufacturing methods are original, unique and systematic, and its product correspondingly excellent.

While the making of pocket timepieces, now almost universally known as watches, had its origin in Germany about the year 1,500 A. D., their production was for about three centuries and a half restricted to a few of the countries of Europe, principally [illegible] Switzerland and England.

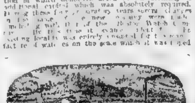
To the Waltham Watch Company belongs the honor of being the originator of what is known as the "American System of Watchmaking." However [illegible] other American watch manufacturers may have been, yet Waltham still continues to occupy the leading position in watch manufacturing, not alone in America, but in the world as well.

Seniority and superiority are not always synonymous, but in the case of the Waltham Watch Company they are. There are many reasons for this. First, the Waltham Watch Company is the oldest and the largest [illegible] in America. It is the originator of the [illegible]

At least [illegible] the Waltham Watch Company [illegible] Worcester [illegible] in Hartford [illegible] possible and [illegible] not equal in size [illegible] Waltham factory.

The Waltham Watch factory [illegible] the mind and efforts of Aaron L. Dennison of Boston [illegible] was unhampered by traditional methods and having advanced ideas concerning watchmaking which he believed to be not only new but entirely practical, he desired to make effective, and [illegible] that it was possible to manufacture [illegible] in America, and to do it in a systematic and superior manner [illegible] uniformly than [illegible] interchangeability [illegible] was an unknown [illegible] success of the enterprise, the tremendous difficulties involved were then unperceived. One difficulty [illegible] that a serious one, was, however, encountered at the outset, namely the obtaining of sufficient capital to launch the enterprise. But a start was made with an [illegible] investment of $2[illegible] by Samuel Curtis of Boston, a sum which probably became really a "contribution" toward founding the leading watch [illegible] of the world.

Mr. Dennison's first work in making watches was in a little factory on Hampden street, Roxbury. Here with [illegible] he began to manufacture the first [illegible] in America. This work [illegible] the succeeding three years [illegible] armored watch [illegible] tion of which doubtless aided in the securing of additional capital which was absolutely required. During these [illegible] years several changes [illegible] the new [illegible] were made [illegible] the Boston Watch Company [illegible] the [illegible] locality was entirely unsuited for the manufacture of watches on the scale which it was hoped might eventually be warranted. After careful search Mr. Dennison found a location about twelve miles distant in the town of Waltham which by reason of its freedom from the annoyance of dust [illegible] from city street traffic together with abundance of room to allow for prospective growth of the factory itself, and also for building sites for [illegible] homes made it well suited for the permanent home of the infant industry.



THE WALTHAM FACTORY IN 1857

To secure the land for the new site a company was organized under the title of "The Waltham Improvement Company." Its capital stock was $[illegible] in shares of $100 each, of which the Boston Watch Company took forty shares.

A factory was built in 1854, and in the form [illegible] and in October of that year the original watch factory of America was [illegible]. It occupied a portion of the [illegible] land now covered by the immense group of factory buildings which have since that time displaced and succeeded it. The original two-story [illegible] factory of the Boston Watch Company having been removed nearly thirty years ago, was gradually replaced by the immense five-story buildings which constitute the largest watch factory in the world and which is now known simply as the Waltham Watch factory.

The story of progress, the struggle, the inventions that followed the career of the great Waltham Watch factory would fill a book. Space is too limited to even delve in any of these fascinating details and fascinating they are. The financial struggle of getting the watches on the market and keeping them there through panics, Civil War, etc., is an absorbing tale of finance. The inventions and their development is another story equally interesting. Here are just a few figures which may give some idea of the story of tremendous progress. Beginning in 1857 with 12,[illegible] movements for that year, the business jumped so that the yearly output as each decade ended was as follows: For 1860, [illegible]; 1870, [illegible]; 1880, 413,290; 1890, 585,[illegible]; 1900, 707,000.

[illegible] are now some 17,000,000 watch movements [illegible]. Besides its daily output of new movements, the company is constantly sending to all parts of the world quantities of watch materials, wheels, pinions, etc., to repair the vast number of watches already in use.

It would require the services of 56,394 people working under the old conditions of 1854 to turn out the present day's product, so wonderful has been the progress of invention in the factory's [illegible]. Perhaps the most wonderful bit of transformation is in the making of the hairsprings. From the very finest steel wire which can be obtained a filament no thicker than a human hair and which costs the Waltham people $5 a pound, one pound of steel in this form is manufactured into 84,000 springs for a lady's watch, which at $4.25 a dozen springs becomes worth $29,750. Thus a pound of steel jumps in value from $5 to $29,750. When fitted with the tiny collet, an almost invisible brass [illegible] which fastens the spring in place, its value jumps still higher, to $42,000.

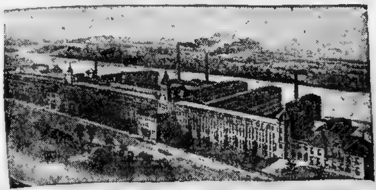
A tiny tray will hold 63,488 temporary brass jewel screws, each as complete as if it were a [illegible] in length. A similar tray will hold 12,000 [illegible] pinions. Both trays dumped in front of a piece of white paper cut the size of a dollar bill are overshadowed by it.

The traveler may go to all parts of the world before he will find so well satisfied, so cheerful and so happy a body of people as live in Waltham. This is due to the kindliness of the treatment received at the hands of the management of the company.

One of the wonders of the Waltham factory is the number of men and women of advanced age who still work there. In almost every department one sees a few people well past seventy years of age but working with as much enthusiasm as of years before.

The company says it finds this considerate treatment more than pays, as physical weariness is disastrous to work so fine as Waltham watchmaking. The factory is clean and wholesome and its operatives are among the best dressed, best appearing and most prosperous people of New England. Waltham is nearly 100 per cent. Yankee stock.

One of the features of the factory is an emergency room of its operatives, where one may recover at [illegible] will receive the treatment of a trained nurse. This is all supplied by the company free of charge to its employes.



PRESENT FACTORY OF THE AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY.

Life Insurance Made Safe in Massachusetts

Laws for Security of Policy Holders Have Given Bay State Companies High Standing—New England One of Best Fields in the Country.

LIFE insurance finds one of the best fields in the country in Massachusetts, and, for that matter, in New England generally. New Englanders have always been distinguished for forethought, and the recognition of the advantages of life inurance is one of the highest manifestations of this trait.

It goes without saying that any man worthy the name desires to provide for the future comfort, in the event of his death, of his loved ones and of others who may be dependent upon him. One way of doing this is by saving, by laying up a store against the day when he can no longer provide for them. If every man could be certain of enough years of life in which to put aside this provision for the future, life insurance would be unnecessary, but no man can. This is what gives life insurance its place, putting the burden of the future upon the strong, yet in such a way as to insure fairness to all.

Stands To-day on Solid and Permanent Foundation.

There was a day when life insurance [illegible] into disrepute, for unscrupulous men made it the means of personal profit, regardless of the results to those who in [illegible] look to it for the benefits they had been led and had a right to expect. Insurance did not insure and this came about not alone from the dishonesty of certain of its sponsors, but also because of the lack of sufficiently comprehensive and accurate tables of mortality, as a result of which insurance companies have in the past gone down to ruin for no other reason than that the losses exceeded the premiums.

But all this has been changed; in fact, the change began years ago in New England. The efforts of wise men, notably in Massachusetts and Connecticut, put laws upon the statute books which held the directors of insurance companies to strict accountability, secured wise calculation to determine the proper relation of premium and insurance and compelled safe and conservative investment of reserve funds. As a result the undesirable features have been eliminated and life insurance to-day stands upon a solid and permanent foundation, so that a policy in any of the standard companies is a substantial asset in any emergency and a sure provision for the future for those dependent upon the policyholder, in the event of his death. In fact, there is absolutely no other way in which a man who is not possessed of independent means can protect his family against the financial loss and possible suffering occasioned by an early demise.

It is said that from eighty to eighty-five per cent. of the men who die leave no estate. Statistics show that nearly one million widows are earning their living in the United States. Many young women are doing the same thing at an age when they should still be enjoying the protection of a home. Thousands of boys and young men, deprived of the chance of even earning an education by the necessity of earning a living for mothers and sisters dependent upon them, are laboring with their hands, though gifted with brains, because of having been deprived of an opportunity to train the latter. No intelligent and progressive man now feels that he can afford to deny the privilege, [illegible] his power, of providing for the future of those dependent upon him, of securing, in the event of his death, the future comfort of his widow, the proper rearing of his daughters and a [illegible] sons.

It used to be said that [illegible] insurance a man had [illegible] that he couldn't [illegible]. The latter was [illegible] say that a man had [illegible] try. It was [illegible] that it was but [illegible] sured bet a sm[illegible] he would die before [illegible] against a larger sum wagered by the insurance company that he would [illegible] was manifestly a wrong and even [illegible] way of looking at the matter [illegible] it would be under present [illegible]

Mutual Companies Transact Business at Actual Cost.

It is not a case of [illegible] participant in a life [illegible] ply contributes an [illegible] the amount being based [illegible] chance of life, the total [illegible] uted constituting a fund from which gratuities are paid to the beneficiaries named by the deceased. In other words, life insurance, pure and simple, is an accumulation of a fund of money by many people for distribution among the [illegible] of those who die. The modern system, called "legal reserve" participating, is an accumulation of a fund of money by these same people for the benefit of those who live.

In mutual companies the business is transacted at actual cost. Expenses and death claims are paid and the remaining money accumulated is paid out in dividends and surrender values to survivors. Endowment insurance offers a [illegible] and fixed saving of money, which accumulates for old age, and is, in many [illegible] after a [illegible] up of [illegible]

MAINE'S CROP OF SWEET CORN FILLS 30,000,000 CANS

Maine's 1910 crop of sweet corn was big enough to fill 30,000,000 cans. The canneries were compelled to run extra time and employed all the help they could get. Even children were drafted into service, and school was delayed in some sections until the corn-packing season was over, so that the young folks could earn money to buy their Winter clothes. Whole families engaged in husking corn, for doing which they were paid five cents per basket.

GAIETY THEATRE.

One of Boston's Modern Theatres and Leading Purveyor of Refined Burlesque.

No better type of the modern building construction can be found among Boston's playhouses than the New Gaiety Theatre, located at Washington and Boylston streets, in the heart of the theatre and shopping district. The building was completed in 1908 and possesses all those features that are to be found and in fact become a necessity, in all first class theatres. Patrons sitting in the auditorium intent on the action of the stage are usually oblivious of the great amount of detail necessary for their comfort and well being. Efficient ventilating apparatus, automatic heat control, scientific illumination and a score of other matters are quite unnoticed by the average patron, yet these things must be provided at many thousands of dollars expense, and in such the Gaiety Theatre is pre-eminent among the new theatres of Boston.

Regarding the scope and character of the modern burlesque show, it is a generally admitted fact that they easily rank well with the so-called first class companies seen at the large theatres in all the big cities of the country.

No form of theatrical stage productions has undergone a more radical change in the past ten years than burlesque. To-day they are patronized as extensively by ladies as by men and justly so, for the up-to-date burlesque show combines all the elements of the stage, music, drama, comedy, vaudeville and the spectacular. This variety of performance no doubt accounts for the great popularity of these shows in their adaptability to meet all tastes. The constant vigilance exercised at the Gaiety in maintaining a high standard of excellence, combined with careful management, has been the principal factor in making this house the leader in this style of entertainment.

SOLVES PROBLEM OF SHORT MEASURE

An authority on food pr[illegible] T. Cumings of the firm of Arthur [illegible] of Nos. 84 and 85 Faneuil [illegible] made a study of [illegible] of the best informed men in [illegible] trade on weights and measures [illegible] the increased cost of living.

Mr. Cumings has made a [illegible] berry basket and now it [illegible] the trade, and has completed [illegible] a uniform berry basket [illegible] measure of [illegible] United States [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Cumings [illegible] manager of the Arthur [illegible] years he [illegible] manager [illegible] became the [illegible] throughout New [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] of Davis, Chapin & Co. [illegible] when Mr. Cumings [illegible] his firm makes a specialty [illegible] oranges and New [illegible] houses [illegible] done [illegible] ing this trade.

BUSINESS SUCCESS WON BY HARD WORK

A story of remarkable business success is that of James F. Murphy, who [illegible] the over forty years has succeeded to sole ownership of the [illegible] Mr. Murphy [illegible] strong heart [illegible] Pratt Company [illegible] twelve years [illegible] is a position [illegible] big con[illegible] success. He is one of the most [illegible] fans in the country. He is married and resides on Rosem[illegible] street, [illegible] chester.

SUCCESSFUL OPTICIANS.

The remarkable growth of the Pinkham & Smith Company [illegible] opticians is a [illegible] among original ones. The success of the company was instantaneous, and since that time the company has continuously been compelled to expand its business and now conducts two large establishments, one at Nos. 2[illegible] Boylston street and the other at No. 13[illegible] Bromfield street.

On July 1, 1886, William F. Pinkham and Henry S. Smith, under the firm name of Pinkham & Smith, opened the present Boylston street store. The motto of the firm at the very outset was "The Best Spectacles and Eyeglasses at Moderate Prices," and it was upon this standard that the company has built up its large trade.

[illegible] show that the company is built upon a [illegible] fourteen years [illegible] the company now has [illegible] The results of the company for accuracy, workmanship [illegible] stands unsurpassed throughout the country.

[illegible] for correct glasses. In seventy-five per cent. of the cases, [illegible] patients [illegible] is naturally much better [illegible] education [illegible] glasses than the optician [illegible] to do [illegible] work.

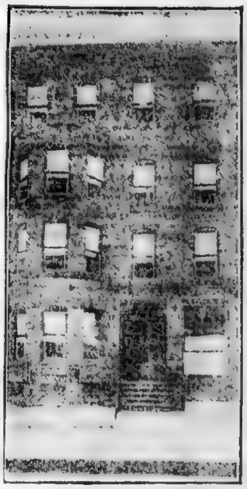
[illegible] the Pinkham & Smith Company has never attempted to test [illegible] the company [illegible] an optician [illegible] The company [illegible] better glasses [illegible] by the firm [illegible] the company [illegible] making the best glasses [illegible]

OFFICE FURNITURE.

The American Furniture Exchange Handles Big Trade

[illegible] of office and [illegible] furniture [illegible] The finest line of [illegible] American Furniture Exchange [illegible] Alden street [illegible] of new and second hand [illegible] bookkeepers [illegible] typewriters [illegible] remarkably [illegible]

NEAL CURE ENDS DRINK HABIT IN THREE DAYS



THE HOME OF NEAL INSTITUTE, 304 Newbury Street, Boston

Established [illegible] established [illegible] the city [illegible] Its [illegible] 304 Newbury street [illegible] and here those who suffer the [illegible] of the drink habit have found [illegible] relief from their affliction.

[illegible] drink [illegible] habit [illegible] Men and women in [illegible] years tried other [illegible] spent hundreds of [illegible] have gone from [illegible] freed of the [illegible]

[illegible] wrecks have [illegible] to their families [illegible] useful and [illegible] of the [illegible]

[illegible] freeing victims [illegible] years [illegible] is national in [illegible]

[illegible] cities and [illegible] Institute has [illegible] of happier [illegible] and steady [illegible]

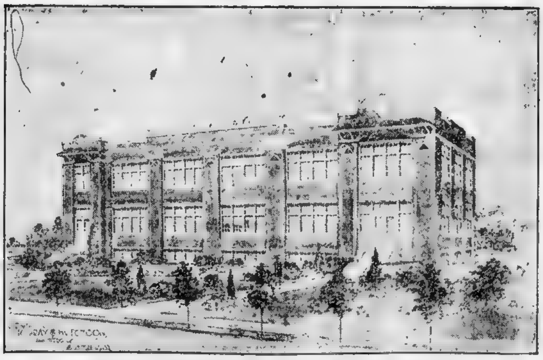
[illegible] business and [illegible] because [illegible] an appetite [illegible] was wrecked [illegible] England in Boston [illegible] become an [illegible] cause of a [illegible] of the drink [illegible]

[illegible] Drink Habit [illegible] from any [illegible] vegetables. The [illegible] perfectly harmless, [illegible] a regular licensed [illegible] who has had an [illegible] experience [illegible] There [illegible] taken [illegible] only [illegible] the patient [illegible] desire for [illegible]

The Neal Cure has revolutionized [illegible]

[illegible]

A Product and Industry Worthy of The Highest Praise



THE COMMON SENSE GUM COMPANY'S PROGRESS AND SUCCESS MARVELOUS

Listerated Pepsin Gum a Household Word All Over The United States

A record of remarkable achievement is the story of the Common Sense Gum Company of Boston, Mass., which in a few [illegible] will open its magnificent factory at Newport, R. I. It is the [illegible] comes to men who discover a [illegible] and are able to present the [illegible] in a neat and attractive form [illegible] of the Common Sense Gum Company. The investigations into pure food [illegible] led to a suspicion on the part of the public that everything which was used to eat, drink or chew was filled with germs and [illegible] In many cases public suspicion was found to be true.

Then came a demand along with the cry for pure food products, for a chewing gum which was above suspicion. The now famous LISTERATED [illegible] of the Common Sense Gum Company filled that need. [illegible] the past [illegible] gum has [illegible] into general favor [illegible] greatly increased its [illegible] So great has been the demand for [illegible] the Common Sense Gum Company that the company found itself with quarters [illegible] for the manufacture of its products and facing the serious situation of being unable to meet the great, growing demand made upon it. This demand was first met by increased manufacture and increased help for a time, but a location for a new factory was secured and work on it begun. This factory, which is now about to be opened with a capacity of five tons of gum per day, represents the most modern, finest equipped gum factory in the United States, if not in the world.

Great credit must be given the management for its foresight and sagacity in choosing Newport, R. I., as the home for its factory. In fact all the construction work of the Common Sense Gum Company has in all its stages been done with great care and a foundation has been built most substantially in every way for what gives promise to be the greatest gum company of the age. The broad charter of the company; the manner in which they have protected their trade mark rights, the style of their package; the ingenious advertising, their chain of established agencies in the large cities extending from Maine to the Pacific Coast; the proven merit of their products and their advantages over their competitors give proof of their progressive and excellent business judgment for the establishment of a profitable, permanent, growing business. In fact every detail of their business is worthy of the highest praise, and persons are proud to say that they are a New England industry.

In choosing Newport as the home of their factory they have placed their manufacturing plant in a city which stands for the very essence of cleanliness and class, where the shipping facilities are unexcelled by any city in New England and in a community where health conditions and outdoor attractions calculated to appeal strongly to working people are unexcelled, as here the help can have cozy homes at reasonable rents; beautiful parks, attractive country ramples; [illegible] schools, bathing beaches; the best of shopping facilities, added to which are climatic conditions which are absolutely [illegible] and it is realized to-day that the contentment of employes is one of the most important [illegible] in success of a manufacturing company. This factory is most admirably located with pleasant surroundings, the fresh air of the ocean sweeping [illegible] its windows on almost every side. It is one of the most delightful spots from every point of view for a manufacturing [illegible] imagined and the [illegible] "Newport" and "LISTERATED PEPSIN" should make a combination in the [illegible] world which is unparalleled.

This factory will be equipped with [illegible] modern gum machinery and will be able to turn out its product under most sanitary [illegible] and on a most economical basis, which [illegible] for the stockholders a very great [illegible] favor, and the stockholders should be [illegible] pleased at this addition to the assets of the company.

There are many other reasons why the Common Sense Gum Company should be given credit as one of the great promising [illegible] of the age. It has absolute control of [illegible] cated gums of the country. It has [illegible] great advancement in originating a Profit [illegible] Certificate which is proving to be a [illegible] its slot machines with an earning [illegible] per cent.; its gum, sugar coated, is [illegible] fast becoming the popular gum of [illegible]

From the investment point there [illegible] question but what industrials [illegible] public the safest and best on the [illegible] industry which is engaged in [illegible] able field of industry depends for its future on the ability of the management and [illegible] it makes and the [illegible] those who are demanding ownership [illegible] dustrial company find in their [illegible] speculative opportunity without any [illegible] loss. They are given an opportunity [illegible] the additional value which accrues [illegible] of the industrial and through the [illegible] of the business and the establishment of business on a sound basis. The [illegible] made money to-day are those [illegible] into an industrial and long [illegible] far-sighted enough to realize the [illegible] of chewing gum and the [illegible] it offered and who purchased [illegible] stock at its inception at $30 per [illegible] seen their capital increase [illegible] offered, $235 per share for that [illegible] words, the investor who put $10 [illegible] can Chicle at its flotation [illegible] price of $235 be able to sell his [illegible] and this shows an annual [illegible] $6,825. The American Chicle [illegible] italized for $9,000,000, and is [illegible] on its $6,000,000 common stock and on its $3,000,000 preferred, there's [illegible] stock to the price of $235 per [illegible] impossible to purchase any in [illegible] so closely held. Or to draw a [illegible] tration—the Sen Sen Chiclet [illegible] June, 1909, for $9,700,000 [illegible] the first year on its capitalization [illegible] the Sen Sen Chiclet Company [illegible] $62 per share and oversubscribed [illegible] twenty-four hours. It is now [illegible] share and no stock offered [illegible] admitted by almost everyone [illegible] chewing gum business is increasing [illegible] other business of like nature. [illegible] $50,000,000 worth of chewing gum [illegible] in the United States last year. [illegible] can companies have begun [illegible] Europe, [illegible] give promise of using many additional [illegible] dollars worth of product each and [illegible]

[illegible] interesting to note that articles selling [illegible] cents have been the money makers, and [illegible] take into consideration a product which [illegible] five cents and is used by [illegible] children, sold in all kinds of stores [illegible] with proper management [illegible] chances for profitable investment [illegible] greater than in any other investment [illegible] A thing greatly in favor of the [illegible] business is that the cost and selling [illegible] great popularity [illegible] and really [illegible] safe foundation which has made success.

When one is about to invest money to-day they [illegible] for facts. They look about to see what [illegible] has been and what the future promises, [illegible] it must be admitted that if facts count, [illegible] do, the chewing gum business presents a [illegible] by most industrials, and that [illegible] To-day [illegible] are very few opportunities to invest in industrials which give promise, but there are times [illegible] company grows with such [illegible] that it is impossible for the present owners [illegible] demand. Such has been [illegible] and many [illegible] were entered [illegible] increasing [illegible] accordingly, because [illegible] fixed charges are met the profits increase very [illegible] The gum business is a national business and will afford the public another opportunity to [illegible] a good, profitable investment at some near future date.

These opportunities do not, however, come often and are rarely taken up. The Common Sense Gum Company has certainly earned a remarkable record up to date and facts prove that it has laid a foundation for a most successful future, and it would seem that an opportunity to invest in the stock of this company is one of those opportunities which seldom come to a person.

The wise investor to-day places his money at home where he can see it work, where he can see the wheels turn and the product manufactured, where he can see his money earn money. There is in every investment the element of chance, but with an established business which is unquestionably growing at a rapid rate with the most modern and finest equipped gum factory in the country, with a progressive management; with the company engaged in manufacturing an article where the profits are most satisfactory and where the products are sold all over the civilized world, in all climates and under all conditions, it does seem that such a corporation offers an investor an opportunity which seldom is found, namely, to become interested as a part of what promises to be one of New England's greatest dividend earners.

As the Common Sense Gum Company is no stranger to the public or to the people who watch and place money in good investments the chance to secure some of the stock when an issue is made will no doubt receive the immediate attention of all good, careful investors, as it is the aim of all New England investors to-day to place their money at home in good industrials and watch it work and help boom Good Old New England.

CRYSTALITE

"THE LIGHT THAT NEVER FAILS"

Are You Looking

For a real good light? CRYSTALITE will end your search.

It is the easiest light on the eyes.
The correct light for working or reading not harsh and glaring nor dim and fluctuating.
Just a mellow, even light, that is clear enough for the most exacting work.
It is proving its value in every walk of life.
The house-wife finds that by using it she can sew or read, after a hard day's work, without subjecting her eyes to any strain. The student or professional man can better concentrate on his work when his eyes and mind are freed from the strain and worry of a poor light.
Its brightness and steadiness make it a capital outdoor light—while indoors it produces that comfort and cosiness that make it known as "The Light of the Home."
For your eyesight's sake get **CRYSTALITE.**

MADE BY

THE TEXAS COMPANY

146 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Greater Boston Nation's Fourth City in Numbers

Federal Census of 1910 Credits 1,423,429 Persons to Forty Cities and Towns of Present Metropolitan District; Many Plans Proposed for Consolidation.

G[illegible]

Many Different Plans For Greater Boston.

[illegible]

Preparing Resolve To Present to Legislature.

[illegible]

Towns to Be Left to Solve Own Local Questions.

[illegible]

Tribunal to Take Place Of Metropolitan Boards

[illegible]

Mayor Fitzgerald Long Advocate of Greater City.

[illegible]

Varied Opinions Held By Town and City Officials.

[illegible] ... good thing," is the expression of [illegible] McClintock of the [illegible] Board of Control.

Mayor John M. Woods of Somerville said: "I am opposed to annexation. We [illegible] in Somerville."

[illegible] chairman of the committee on [illegible] of the Boston [illegible] in speaking before [illegible] said: "The [illegible] district of cities are [illegible]. In the census Boston [illegible] Boston [illegible] Atlanta, judged [illegible] but one [illegible] portion of Boston is [illegible] half."

Real City Produces $457,000,000 a Year.

[illegible] $181,000,000 [illegible]. But study of [illegible] shows that the real [illegible] district of Boston produces $457,000,000 [illegible] manufactures [illegible] Boston [illegible] Boston [illegible] manufactures $131,[illegible] district there is so [illegible].

[illegible] show some interesting facts about Boston in connection [illegible] great cities of the country [illegible] with an area of 61.3 [illegible] population of 687,029. Boston [illegible] area of 38.2 miles has a [illegible]. Boston's area [illegible] to that of St Louis [illegible] Brookline, Cambridge, Somerville and Chelsea. Adding the [illegible] five communities to [illegible] would make a total in [illegible].

[illegible] area equal that of [illegible] square miles, in addition to the five named above, as follows [illegible] would have to be [illegible] Hyde Park, Quincy, Medford, [illegible] Melrose, Winthrop, Revere, [illegible] Lynn.

60,000 BOTTLES A DAY.

Joseph Gahm & Son Do Great Business with Schlitz Beer in Boston.

[illegible] of the world renowned [illegible] known as [illegible] that made Milwaukee famous [illegible] New [illegible] back to the early seventies [illegible] barrel was shipped [illegible] Joseph [illegible] of Joseph [illegible].

[illegible] it was necessary to [illegible] five times the last [illegible] the new [illegible] Boston [illegible] pledged to [illegible] equipped [illegible] the last. Here they have [illegible] storage capacity of [illegible] a bottling capacity of two hundred barrels, or sixty thousand bottles per day. In less than forty years they sell each day more than was sold the entire first year. Quality means something after all.

Great Achievements of Mr. John Joyce

Among the captains of industry in Massachusetts perhaps no man to-day stands out with greater prominence than Mr John Joyce of Boston and Andover. Mr Joyce has just been selected to head the $[illegible] Lake Superior Iron & [illegible] Company, a New York corporation and one of the largest operating [illegible] in the State of Michigan.

As [illegible] of this gigantic industrial [illegible] properties seeks to [illegible]. Mr Joyce takes a place [illegible] constructive financiers of [illegible] Lake Superior Iron & Chemical [illegible] $1,000,000 [illegible] new retorts [illegible] capital for his great [illegible] from London, England, and [illegible] a group of New York and [illegible]. The selection of Mr Joyce to head this corporation [illegible] in the large financial [illegible] even abroad [illegible] largest industrial [illegible]. In addition to the properties acquired from the old Lake Superior Iron & Chemical Company, [illegible] 137 [illegible] acres of hardwood forest and [illegible] cordwood stumpage contracts covering [illegible] acres, from which the cordwood has been removed [illegible] a total hardwood supply from [illegible]. The new company [illegible] railroad branches [illegible] aggregating [illegible] and a lease of [illegible] in Bessemer [illegible] which [illegible] tons of ore [illegible] worked out. The capitalization of the company is [illegible] of $10,000,000, of which $8,[illegible] is in common and $1,[illegible] in preferred stock. Mr Joyce and [illegible] are the [illegible] New England men in the directorate of this new corporation.

Mr Joyce is a man who has made his own way in the world. He came to this country from Ireland [illegible] years old. His career has been one of remarkable achievement. Hard work, perseverance and foresight are the secrets of his success. Whenever he went into a business deal he worked day and night [illegible] its success was assured. He has [illegible] a number of propositions that [illegible] to many men interested in large investments, but Mr Joyce put his shoulder to the wheel and when he did there was nothing but success as a result.

Mr Joyce is now connected with a great variety of large business affairs. Besides being a [illegible] of the Puritan Trust Company and Massachusetts Bonding Company of Boston, he is interested in gas and [illegible] companies in many parts of the State and is a [illegible] of the great Shawinigan Water and Power Company of Montreal.

Mr Joyce first achieved success in Lawrence, where he is still head of the Curran & Joyce Bottling Company. This business was established by him and Mr Curran [illegible] years ago. Here he first worked [illegible] principles which have been his standard in all business affairs in which he has entered. His business standards took the very highest [illegible] plane, and in this he rapidly won the honor and respect of all who associated with him in business circles, and his advice was sought by men who wanted to know just what a certain proposition was worth. When they consulted Mr Joyce they were sure of getting an honest answer that almost invariably proved to be the truth. Mr Joyce's farsightedness in business affairs has placed him among the sharpest men in the country in seeing in advance opportunities for sound business investment. This has been proven in a remarkable and most substantial way in the development of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, which Mr Joyce financed and in the directorate of which he still takes a most active part. He is vice-president of this corporation. In the safety razor Mr Joyce saw a safe and necessary article for shaving. He saw [illegible] men scoffed at the idea of being able to shave without [illegible] and inexperience in handling the ordinary razor. Mr Joyce saw that the safety razor was to shaving [illegible] Safety Razor Company [illegible] Mr Joyce [illegible].

Another [illegible] achievement of Mr Joyce has been the upbuilding and the success of the Harvard Brewing Company. He was the organizer and was president of this corporation for a number of years. He made it one of the largest breweries of Massachusetts and [illegible] its name a by-word for the purity of its products.

While developing the Gillette Safety Razor Company and the Harvard Brewing Company Mr Joyce was busy with electric and gas propositions in [illegible] parts of the State. He has a large interest in the Attleboro Steam & Electric Company, of Attleboro, the Dedham & Hyde Park Gas Company, the Norwood Gas Company and the South Framingham [illegible] Company. These are all Massachusetts corporations and are among the best managed and most successful corporations of the State. In every one of these companies the personality and sound business judgment of Mr Joyce has been felt.

Mr Joyce was one of the men of the country who ten years ago saw that if the water power of the Shawinigan Falls, in the Province of Quebec, could be harnessed there was millions of dollars in it for the men who won this achievement. The suggestion [illegible] Mr Joyce. He personally [illegible] engineers of the country. At first these experts [illegible] Mr Joyce kept hammering at it and when they came to [illegible] the feasibility of the project [illegible] Shawinigan Water & Power Company of Montreal, with a capitalization of $17,000,000, is [illegible] one of the largest and most successful water power plants in the world. The company now [illegible] 85,000 horse power and is developing 75,000 horse power. Besides supplying [illegible] at Shawinigan Falls, it [illegible] transmits a large amount of its power to Montreal, eighty-five miles southwest, and to Thetford, 140 miles northeast from Shawinigan Falls.

Mr Joyce is a home man and his keenest enjoyment is when surrounded by his family at some family gathering. He has never been interested in politics and has never sought or accepted office. His [illegible] home in Andover is one of the show places of the State. He has a magnificent farm in connection with his estate and it is here that Mr Joyce finds recreation and pleasure in the [illegible] and tilling of the soil. Surrounded by his family he gets away from the cares of his large business affairs and is little seen in the public eye, although one of the most prominent men of the State in its industrial welfare.

USE GAS THE MODERN FUEL

Gas — Coke — Coal

FOR BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND

The Massachusetts Gas Companies

The Massachusetts Gas Companies represent and control a great modern business built up by Boston men and Boston capital to serve the best interests of Boston and New England.

Any business to be of real benefit to the community at large must fill three requirements—it must supply service of the highest grade, be available to the greatest number possible and at the lowest possible price.

Guided by these principles, the vast network of gas mains of the constituent Gas Companies has been extended steadily and consistently in such a way as to keep well in advance of, and to promote, the healthy and consistent growth and development of the territory. There are now over 1,200 miles of mains covering the area served, and gas is being supplied for industrial as well as for household use to many thousands of customers.

The result is increased efficiency in factory, store and house alike, and enhanced comfort, convenience and economy wherever the service is in use.

In order to effect further economies and improvements in the manufacture of gas and coke, the Federal Coal & Coke Company, controlling great coal fields in West Virginia, was acquired.

Economical and dependable transportation was effected by the building of large steam colliers and the formation of a new company, the New England Coal & Coke Company.

Thus the supply and transportation of coal direct from the mines is accomplished without paying the middleman's profits. These and other economies have made it possible for gas to be sold at the low rates now in force.

In addition to transporting coal for the manufacture of gas for the Massachusetts Gas Companies, the New England Coal & Coke Company, by enlarging its coal-carrying fleet, and extending its discharging facilities, has been able to enter the soft coal business and to maintain prompt and regular shipments all over New England.

The New England Gas & Coke Company, in its manufacture of the gas used for the constituent companies, is left with a by-product—Otto Coke—which enables it to put forth a clean and smokeless fuel at a very low price.

The combination of the various interests has, therefore, made it possible to sell gas at extremely low rates, to supply a very economical fuel in the form of coke, and to deliver a first-class quality of soft coal with unfailing regularity.

Gas

The Modern Fuel

Light The incandescent gas mantle light—the most *EFFICIENT AND POWERFUL*, yet *SOFT AND NATURAL* light of modern times, made in sizes and designs to suit every lighting requirement.

Fuel *INSTANT, POWERFUL HEAT — FLEXIBLE CONTROL—ECONOMICAL OPERATION*—only fuel ensuring *ABSOLUTELY ACCURATE RESULTS*, and the *GREATEST OUTPUT* per appliance.

Power The gas engine has the *HIGHEST THERMAL EFFICIENCY* of any prime mover yet designed. *RELIABLE—POWERFUL—INEXHAUSTIBLE*—yet *ECONOMICAL.*

Send for a representative to investigate your requirements.

BOSTON CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY,
24 WEST ST., BOSTON. Telephone Oxford 1690

NEWTON AND WATERTOWN GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
NEWTON, MASS. Telephone Newton North 930

CITIZENS' GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
QUINCY, MASS. Telephone Quincy 131

EAST BOSTON GAS COMPANY,
East Boston Division, 26 CENTRAL SQ., EAST BOSTON. Telephone East Boston 150
Chelsea Division, 8 EVERETT AVENUE, CHELSEA. - - - Telephone Chelsea 19

Otto Coke

The Economical — Clean — Smokeless Fuel

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Place your order *NOW.*

STOVE and *NUT* for range use......*$5.50 per ton*
EGG and *FURNACE*, for furnace use *$5.25 per ton*

Order the *BIG BAG* of your grocer, or order by the half ton or over of your dealer.

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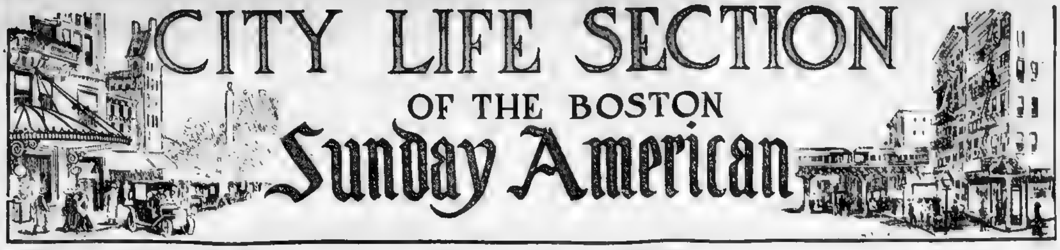
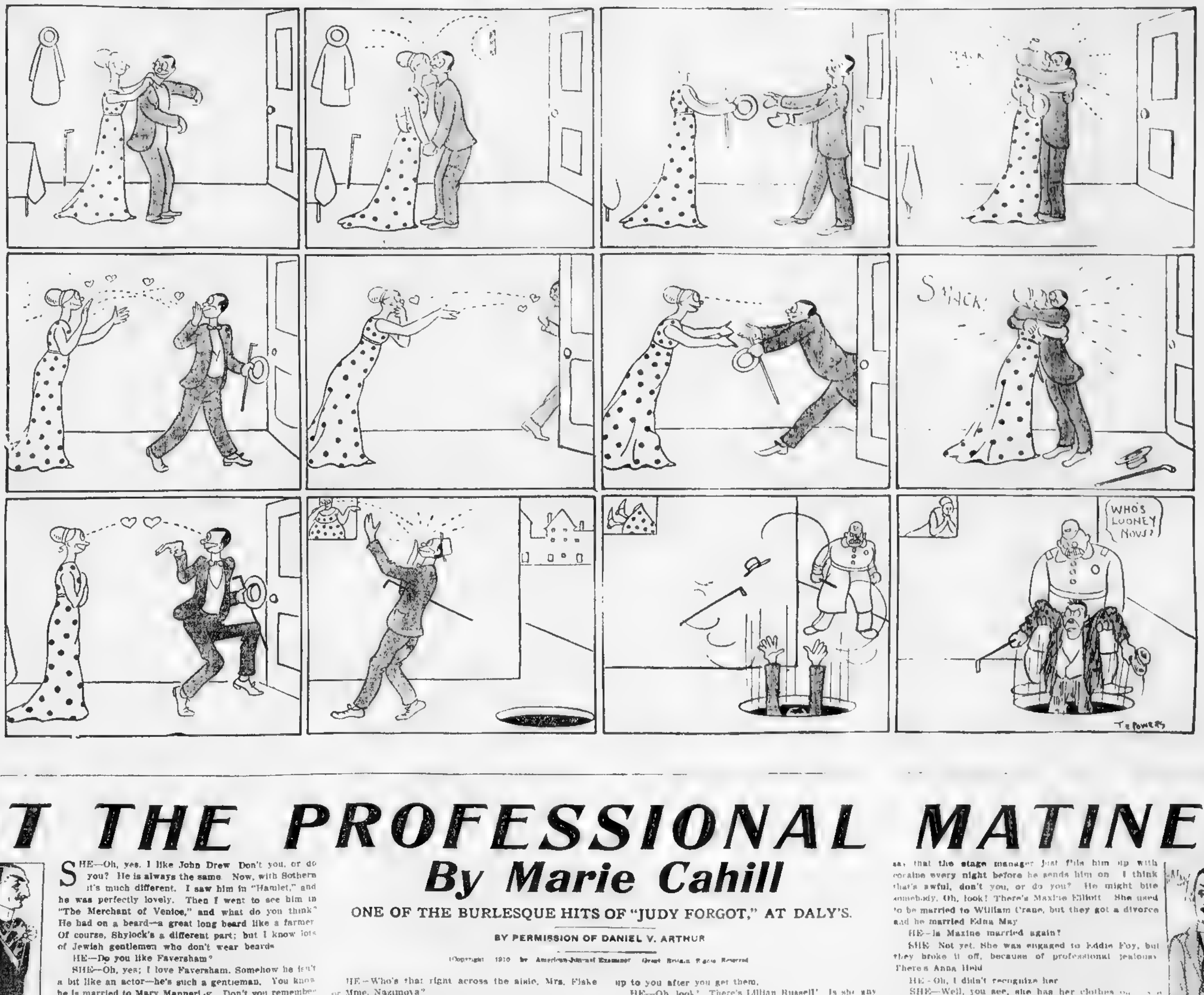


CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

All the News of
Woman's Clubs and
Social Affairs in the
Society Section. Special
Page for Music Devotees

Our Moving Pictures
Showing a Newly Married Man Bidding His Wife Good-bye Before Going to Work

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist of the Evening American


SMACK
SMACK!
WHO'S LOONEY NOW?
T.E. POWERS

AT THE PROFESSIONAL MATINEE
By Marie Cahill

ONE OF THE BURLESQUE HITS OF "JUDY FORGOT," AT DALY'S.

BY PERMISSION OF DANIEL V. ARTHUR

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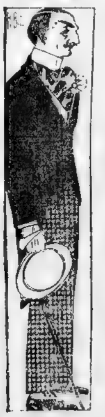


"I like John Drew."

SHE—Oh, yes, I like John Drew. Don't you, or do you? He is always the same. Now, with Sothern it's much different. I saw him in "Hamlet," and he was perfectly lovely. Then I went to see him in "The Merchant of Venice," and what do you think? He had on a beard—a great long beard like a farmer. Of course, Shylock's a different part; but I know lots of Jewish gentlemen who don't wear beards.

HE—Do you like Faversham?

SHE—Oh, yes; I love Faversham. Somehow he isn't a bit like an actor—he's such a gentleman. You know he is married to Mary Mannering. Don't you remember they starred in a piece called "Humpty-Dumpty?" That wasn't its name—wasn't it, or was it? Anyway, it was something about a wall.

HE—Was it not "The Walls of Jericho?"

SHE—Oh, yes; you can't tell a thing about a play any more from the name, can you? You know, I took the children to a show that was called "The Doll's House," and it was all about a woman who left her husband. Not that I blame her. Nowadays it's a case of leave or being left. Don't you think so, or do you?

HE—Who's that fat man?

SHE—Oh, that's Jack Barrymore. You know, he's Ethel Barrymore's divorced husband. I don't know why they are separated, do you? I suppose it was because they were married. I just love Ethel Barrymore, don't you, or do you? I didn't see her last year. She was in that play called "Mid-Ocean," and I heard she had a scene where she had to be seasick, and I didn't feel like going. When you have been at it as many times as I have, you don't feel like seeing it. I don't think they ought to ask a woman to play parts like that, do you, or don't you? Of course, they get paid for it; but even an actress has feelings.

HE—Isn't that Margaret Anglin?

SHE—Yes, and do you know that Margaret Anglin is so emotional that when she sits down to eat a lamb chop she just has to have a good cry over it first.

HE—Who's that right across the aisle, Mrs. Fiske or Mme. Nazimova?

SHE—Listen a minute. If you can't understand what she says it's Mrs. Fiske, and if she doesn't understand what she says, it's Nazimova. Did you see Mrs. Fiske in "The Sins of Society?" I should think they would get tired of these problem plays, wouldn't you, or would you? I think it's problem enough to know how you are going to get the money to pay for your seats without having any more problems dished up to you after you get them.

HE—Oh, look! There's Lillian Russell! Is she any relation to Annie Russell?

SHE—Just by marriage. Annie Russell's first husband was Lillian's fifth husband, so, of course, they have the same name, marrying the same man, you know.

HE—Do you know who that person is?

SHE—That's Tully Marshall. He's a dope fiend. That's why he made such a hit in "The City." They say that the stage manager just fills him up with cocaine every night before he sends him on. I think that's awful, don't you, or do you? He might bite somebody. Oh, look! There's Maxine Elliott. She used to be married to William Crane, but they got a divorce and he married Edna May.

HE—Is Maxine married again?

SHE—Not yet. She was engaged to Eddie Foy, but they broke it off, because of professional jealousy. There's Anna Held.

HE—Oh, I didn't recognize her.

SHE—Well, you see, she has her clothes on. She is married to David Warfield. I wonder why they don't star together? Still, I suppose they make more money separately. Speaking of Anna Held reminds me of Bernhardt. Do you remember when we saw Bernhardt in "Camille," how I cried!

HE—Did you think that was "Camille"?

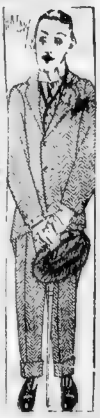
SHE—Wasn't it?

HE—No, it was "Hamlet."

SHE—Well, do you know, I thought it was kind of funny playing Camille in a man's [illegible], but I didn't want to say anything. You never can tell what those French actresses will do, and [illegible] do I? you don't know what it is. Oh, there's Julia Marlowe! She's my favorite actress, next to Leslie Carter. I wish she wouldn't play Shakespeare so much, but then I suppose somebody has got to play it. I don't think we go to theatres to improve our mind, do you, or don't you? We can do that so much better in church. Speaking of churches, did you see "Ben Hur"? That's the kind of a religious play I like to see, with horse races and things.

HE—Look! Isn't that De Wolf Hopper?

SHE—Yes; he's married to George M. Cohan's niece and George M. Cohan is married to Marie Dressler, so that makes De Wolf Hopper Marie Dressler's uncle and De Wolf Hopper is John Drew's nephew, so that makes John Drew Marie Dressler's grandfather.



"Oh, that's Jack Barrymore."

As It's Done in Grand Opera

By James J. Montague.

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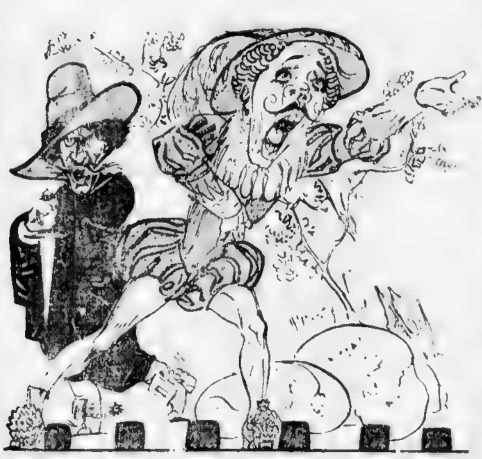
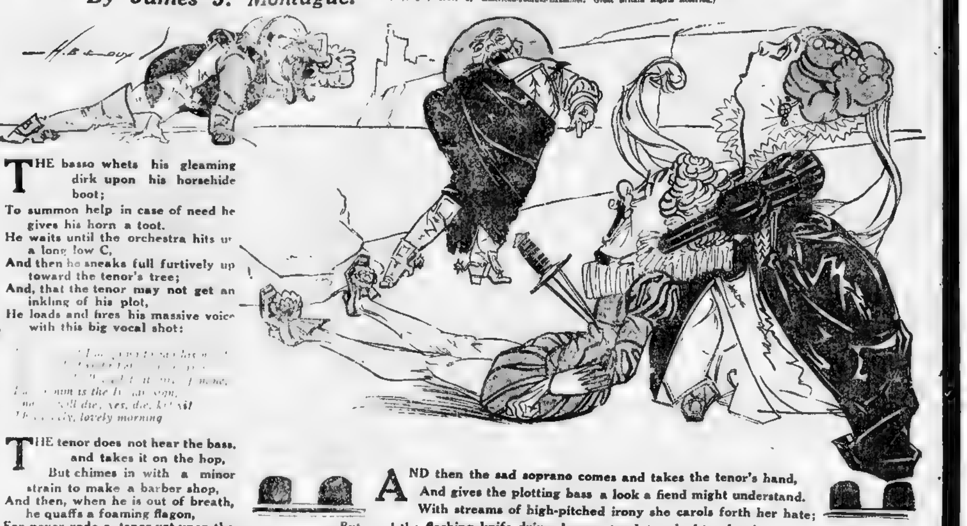
A TENOR in a velvet coat leans up against a tree,
His voice is full of melody, his heart is full of glee;
His flask is full of Rhenish wine, his pockets full of bread,
And just aloof the basso lurks to fill him full of lead.
But toward the sky the tenor stares, and counts the skimming swallows,
And bids farewell to earthly cares by giving tongue as follows:

Katrina is a peacherine, ho! ho! and the mouth of May
With flaxen hair and eyes of blue, ho! ho! and my heart is gay!
We're going to meet beneath this tree
Beneath this tree, yes, me and she!
And happy will the meeting be!
Ho! ho! [illegible] a glorious day!





THE basso whets his gleaming dirk upon his horsehide boot;
To summon help in case of need he gives his horn a toot.
He waits until the orchestra hits up a long low C,
And then he sneaks full furtively up toward the tenor's tree;
And, that the tenor may not get an inkling of his plot,
He loads and fires his massive voice with this big vocal shot:

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] it [illegible]
[illegible] is the [illegible]
[illegible] will die, yes, die, [illegible]
[illegible], lovely morning

THE tenor does not hear the bass, and takes it on the hop,
But chimes in with a minor strain to make a barber shop,
And then, when he is out of breath, he quaffs a foaming flagon,
For never rode a tenor yet upon the water wagon.
The basso close and closer comes, his teeth are heard to grit—
When lo! the baritone drifts in and takes a hand, to wit:

Tra la la! tra la la! tra la la-la!
What do me eyes behold?
What do I see beneath this tree?
Why does me bl-ud run cold?
Cheese it, you Rupert, and beat it, you
Ere any bl-ud shall be spilled.
If you remain as you are, tra, la-la,
Somebody sure will get killed!

AND then the sad soprano comes and takes the tenor's hand,
And gives the plotting bass a look a fiend might understand.
With streams of high-pitched irony she carols forth her hate;
But, see! the flashing knife drives home—too late, alas! too late!
And then, while ebbs the tenor's blood, the four with deep regret
Sit down beneath the spreading tree and sing this sad quartette:

THE TENOR—I am dying; nothing to it. I behold my final finish!
THE SOPRANO—On my loving bosom, dear one, shall your sobbing sighs diminish!
THE BASSO—I am deuced glad I got him, and I know I got him right!
THE BARITONE—When this touching scene is over there is going to be a fight!
ALL (assisted by the Chorus)—Bid good-by to mirth and laughter, wear no more the merry grin,
Woe and sorrow, pain and sadness for our tenor is all in.

THE MEGAPHONE MAN AT HARVARD SQ.

Scene—Harvard square, Cambridge. —Time—One memorable day

Rubberneck wagon jostles over planking covering subway opening and stops near the Porcellian Gate

MEGAPHONE MAN—This is Harvard. Raw! Raw! Raw! You would walk [illegible] meet with another college that can beat out Harvard in making young men great. Look at that fellow over there. He was puny when he first came here. Now he has muscles like Sandow. That reminds me that the faculty must be thinking of giving goatskins instead of sheepskins to the class of 1911.

WESTERN [illegible]—Never heard [illegible]

[illegible] I was [illegible] other [illegible] places of interest and I heard a conversation [illegible] faculty and one of the football bunch that makes me feel certain of it.

[illegible]

see the ghost walk.

CLEVELAND OFFICIAL—What's the most popular branch of study here?

MEGAPHONE MAN—It used to look as though most of the fellows wanted to be artists. They were great on portraits. In fact, they painted John Harvard several times. Now they are going in to try and spread Eli Yale all over a landscape.

FOLLOWER OF SPORT—I see they have got some Yale men in the Harvard Law School now.

MEGAPHONE MAN—Yes. Steve Philbin and W. S. Logan, who played on the Yale football team, are here. Never saw such changes in any men in my life. [illegible] at Yale it is reported that both were blue all the time, but the very first day they registered at Harvard one would think they had made a mistake and got in with the Radcliffe girls, for they turned crimson.

NASHVILLE BELLE—Can we look over the college grounds?

MEGAPHONE MAN—You could from an aeroplane, miss, but not from the deck of this vehicle. I get your meaning. Bursar Mason would set the strong arm guard on me were I to [illegible] your gate, but we can swing [illegible] as we pass along. (Car starts on.) Here is the Johnson gate on the right. There is dear old Massachusetts Hall, built in 1720. The [illegible] in history are at it in there now. See the door to lower Massa[illegible] glimpse of the long tables and benches that have been in place so many years. Some notable names are cut in the table tops. Yonder is Weld Hall, built in 1872, and University Hall, which has stood just where it is since 1814. Here is Harvard Hall on the right. The bell on the top rings every hour for the recitations. There she goes now. We'll swing around the bend so as to view the dear lads as [illegible] Sever, the "Hall of Shatte[illegible]s," for it's in there you have to [illegible] up and tell all you know.

OATCAKE[illegible] (ME.) FARMER—Jest like when yer go before ther Grand Jury.

MEGAPHONE MAN—Altogether [illegible] early, but here bluffs go out the door with the admonition to make good next time or bear the consequences. See that fellow coming out now. You can tell by his face that he has been up against [illegible] Probably intimated that a circle [illegible] two sides, an outside and an in[illegible] He won't get his degree unless [illegible] watches out. Great thing is a degree. If I had my life to live over again, I'd go in for an A. B. All the major league palyers have 'em. Take up any baseball score card and the first thing you see after the names of the players is "A. B."

SPORT FOLLOWER—That means at bat.

MEGAPHONE MAN—Course it does. You wouldn't have it O. B., would you, and a world series just ended.

SPORT FOLLOWER (mystified)—What does that stand for?

MEGAPHONE MAN—On bat.

MILWAUKEE ATTORNEY—Ah, dear old Holworthy. How the sight of thee brings back college days. I was in the class of '81, sir.

MEGAPHONE MAN—I wouldn't feel bad about it if I were you. Now, there's "Lo" Withington. He's captain of the football team and he rowed No. 5 in the varsity. Plays right tackle and graduates next June. He doesn't look cast down, does he? "Lo" rooms up in Holworthy and so does that fellow whom he's with. That's Arthur Beane, his roommate, who runs the training table and belongs to that famous Varsity Club that holds forth at No. 39 Holyoke street. Guess both are Hasty Pudding and Dickie men, too. Beane was in charge of the Randidge fund excursions down Boston harbor during the Summer, and the kids had a great time at Rumpkin's Island under his direction. Now we'll take a run back through Harvard square and I'll tell you who's who.

(Rubberneck wagon [illegible] square and swings into Massachusetts avenue.)

CHICAGO MATRON—I do wish that we could see a professor. I'm just er dying to see what a professor looks like.

MEGAPHONE MAN—Your life is saved, madam. There is Copey, for certain; that man over there who wears the checked suit. Charles Copeland is the best liked man in the university and he has just been named as assistant professor of English. The fellows fairly dote on him. Every Friday night he has an "at home" in his room at 15 Hollis Hall, and the boys gather to drink er—er—in his conversation. He's very witty. (To chauffeur.) Pull up a minute, Bill, I see another notable.

CHORUS OF VOICES—Who is it?

MEGAPHONE MAN—Why, Professor Barrett Wendell, of course. He's that short man coming out of the gate there. See how he dangles his glasses. Always at it, and smokes cigarettes, too. Bud Fisher would like the professor, for Mutt and Jeff are numbered among his favorites, and he says they're a classic. Mut and Jeff are mighty popular over here, for they came around recently to enter the college, and if you look over yonder you will see that one window of the University Bookstore is devoted exclusively to the display of their deeds.

TORONTO VISITOR—That man coming along there looks learned.

MEGAPHONE MAN—He's a notable among notables. That is Professor Hugo Munsterberg, who exposed Eulalia Palidino.

WOMAN TO NEIGHBOR—How shocking.

MEGAPHONE MAN—It was shocking indeed—to Eulalia. You see, she had wires tied to her little toesie-wosies, so as to make the spirit, 'John,' come forth from a cabinet. Professor Munsterberg put John on the blink. He had some one reach down and get Eulalia just as she was working the sleight-of-toe game and John has failed to appear since. See how fast the professor walks. I suppose that is because he is afraid they will put more handles to his name, and he's hurrying to escape 'em. He's a Ph. D., whatever that is, an LL. D., and a Litt. D., which is enough for any man, I reckon.

WASHINGTON MERCHANT—These business places about here ought to do a good business with the students.

MEGAPHONE MAN—They certainly do. There's Tupper the photographer, to take the class pictures, if they want him to do it; the Harvard Co-operative Society to furnish them with things they need; Wright & Ditson to tog out the teams; Amee Bros., who keep about everything in the stationery line; the Cambridge Trust Company to cash the checks that papa sends on; the Frank P. Merrill Company to provide the things for the training table, Billings & Stover or P. J. McCormick, who runs the College Pharmacy, to assist in keeping them in health, P. L. Smith, the jeweler, who occasionally fixes up the stop watch so that the exact time of Herb Jaques may be taken when he is bent on going out for the mile, and Brock Bros. who have nice things, both in furniture and hardware.

BRIDGEPORT HEAVYWEIGHT—Where do they eat?

MEGAPHONE MAN—Most of 'em get next to their grab at Memorial Hall, but there are other places, too. Here we are at "Rammy's" place now, over yonder in the basement of that building. You have to duck to enter, but Rammy has made a fortune there from the patronage he has received. Why, he recently bought a Buick car to get around in, and has purchased a farm out in Groton as well.

SPRINGFIELD SPORT—He has the call, eh?

MEGAPHONE MAN—Well, not the whole of it. "Jimmie," who runs a place at 6½ Holyoke street, is his particular rival, and is making good, too. Butler, on Plympton street, also comes in for plenty of patronage, and his "red top," as they call it, a mixture of chopped ham, onion and egg, placed between slices of bread, tastes mighty good. Then "John," who conducts a place in the basement of the Lampoon building on Bow street, has his select circle to draw from. (To chauffeur.) Speed her up a bit, Bill.

VOICE FROM REAR SEAT—Where are we off to now?

MEGAPHONE MAN—I'm going to steer this er ship down along the Gold Coast. You'll see rocks on every hand along the shore here, and California isn't in it with the yield of shining metal that is used up in running the dormitories so named. Most of the students here hold a big interest in the greatest gold claim in the world—that is, the Papa Mine. They make the old gentleman dig down and produce. Surprising, too, the business acumen these young fellows display. They just write "Please remit," and it's easy money. If they do get caught in a pinch, they just turn right in to Max Keezer's, over yonder, and sell him their old clothes. Max has made a fortune in the business, for, you see, the clothes aren't old at all. There is Beck Hall on the left, and you can get a glimpse of the Harvard Union, too. The Crimson office is in the basement. Tom McKitrick is the president of the Crimson, and he writes most of the editorials. Sometimes Tom looks as though he was worried about what to write. He belongs to the Owls. Then, on the Crimson staff is D. C. Nugent, Jr., who is managing editor; R. F. Duncan, secretary; Assistant Managing Editors H. L. Groves, S. Underwood, R. W. Williams and a host of good fellows as writers. Arthur Sweetser, who is the college champ at tennis, is the business manager, and S. H. Bowles assists him. Sweetser is vice-president of the Union, too. He's a mighty nice chap—the out-and-out college type, as it were.

(Automobile swings around into Bow street.)

DENVER TOURIST—What a magnificent structure.

MEGAPHONE MAN—Yes. That is Westmorely Hall. We are on the Gold Coast now, for certain. You will observe as we go along that the Harvard students must have a lot of girl admirers.

DEMURE MISS—Why so?

MEGAPHONE MAN—Well, you know, the first thing that a girl does who has a male friend or brother at college is to make him a sofa pillow. Just take a look along there at Russell, Ridgely, Claverly, Randolph, Forbes and Westmorely Halls and see if the open windows don't bring hundreds of 'em into view. Now, here is the Lampoon building on the left. It is the home of the sacred ibis.

KENTUCKY COLONEL—What's that?

MEGAPHONE MAN—The sacred ibis is—is—is—well, what the deuce is the sacred ibis, anyhow? (Consults small book.) Aha—the sacred ibis is—is—sacred.

BERKSHIRE TAXIDERMIST—The ibis is a bird.

MEGAPHONE MAN—That's right. A bird. Certainly the ibis is a bird.

STERN VISAGED WOMAN—Do you mean to tell me that they actually erected that building for the sole purpose of housing a bird.

MEGAPHONE MAN—They did indeed, madam. They were afraid it would fly the coop.

(Car reaches Mt. Auburn street and turns down Boylston.)

MEGAPHONE MAN—On the left is the Weld Boat Club. There is Jim Wray, who has done wonderful work as trainer of the crews. Rodger Cutler, known as "Rodge," is the captain of the crew. There comes the varsity eight now. Look at 'em send her along. These fellows have more pull than anyone else in the college. They have a little axiom which they always keep in mind when they row. It's "Here's to Harvard—to Hoosatonic with Yale."

WESTERN BUILDER—I always wanted to see the Stadium.

MEGAPHONE MAN—There it is, sir. Right over yonder, and Soldiers Field, too. That Stadium is built of concrete, and on the green sward that lies within its confines some terrific football struggles have been pulled off. I saw a woman play there once.

HARVARD ADMIRER—Get out, you. No woman ever played on the team.

MEGAPHONE MAN—I didn't say that. I saw a woman play there, just the same. It was Maude Adams, and she rode her white charger as Joan of Arc and made a big hit with the multitude.

BETTING ENTHUSIAST—Will Harvard win this year?

MEGAPHONE MAN—Well, Professor Pickering says that the football stars indicate that they will. Still, you never can tell. Now, the All Stars gave 'em quite a game the other day. I'd like to see them take that Yale bulldog out and thump the life out of him.

CHORUS OF WOMEN—For shame! For shame!

MEGAPHONE MAN—Well, there's Percy Haughton over there going in the gate, and if you talked with him you would find that he holds the same wish. I heard him tell "Dono" Minot, the All-American halfback who is playing left guard this year, to get after the pigskin, too; so you see Yale had better close the barn doors and lock up its livestock when the boys go down to New Haven.

FOOTBALL FOLLOWER—Let's see. Isn't Perkins playing centre this year?

MEGAPHONE MAN—Seems to me you must be wrong about that. I was over here the other day and I heard 'em talkin' about buck the centre.

FOOTBALL FOLLOWER—None of your jokes. Do you really think the team will play well?

MEGAPHONE MAN—It's hardly up to me to answer. You see, a peculiar state of affairs exists over here. If you make good on cinder path, on crew, on baseball or football team, why, they up and give you H. On the other hand, if you don't make good you don't get H at all.

OLD-TIME PED.—That fellow going around the track looks good to me.

MEGAPHONE MAN—Why, that is Shrubb, the English champ at the long distance. He's training the runners here now with "Pooch" Donovan. There is "Pooch" over there, talking with "Dick" Floyd, who is manager of the track team. Dick went one year to Dartmouth, but wouldn't do it again. He rooms at Holworthy.

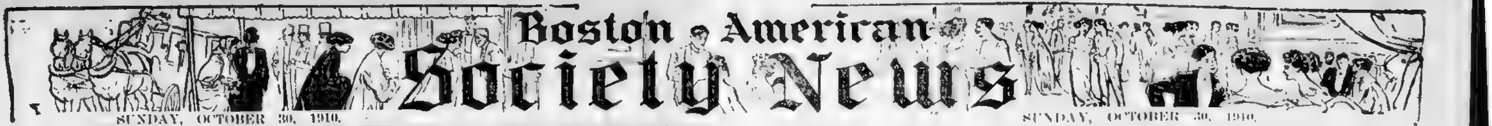
DELAWARE PEACH GROWER—Any other notables?

MEGAPHONE MAN (surveying field)—Well, there is Professor W. B. Munroe, who lectures on colonial government. He is president of the Harvard Co-operative Society. When he walks through the college yard he never cuts corners, and he always carries that little green bag he has with him now. I'm sorry we haven't had a chance to get a peek at President A. Lawrence Lowell. Then President Emeritus Charles Eliot. How I wish I could have him about so as to point him out to you. Here comes Ham Fish down Boylston street—that big fellow with the bushy hair. He was captain of the football team last year and was a wonder for breaking up the line. He's at the Law School now, and so is Jack Richardson, who was captain of the crew two years ago. That fine looking fellow rushing around so is "Pete," otherwise C. C. Little, who has just been appointed secretary to President Lowell, and Gilbert Jones is standing by the fence putting up baseball plans for the future with "Chick" McLoughlin of Dorchester, who is captain of the nine. Jones is manager and has made good on the job, too. We will now stay back to Harvard square and then we will hike up through Brattle street, so that I may show you "Little Yale," where Bob Taft, son of our great and good President, holds forth with such former Yale fellows as Philbin, Logan and the rest, who used to fairly dote on the blue for athletic prowess, but had to come up here when they wanted to have the law laid down to them right. Ho, ho! There's another notable of the college. Take a glimpse at Dean Edgar H. Wells, ladies and gentlemen. He belongs to the Porcellian and deals with the chaps who are amiss in their studies. Gives 'em a gentle prod to get busy. Over yonder is College House, where the "grease grinds," as they are called, put in the hours burning John D.'s products after midnight. Here comes Heyliger de Windt, manager of the football team. George, but he is a hustler. Going it all the time. He comes from Winnetka, Illinois, and judging from his energy, that place can't be a slow town at that. There is "Reggie" Foster, too. Reggie can fade any of 'em in the 100 yards or the 220. Well set up chap, isn't he?

MISSISSIPPI TRADER—This trip has been both entertaining and instructive.

MEGAPHONE MAN—Thank you, sir. We strive to please, and that reminds me that in pleasing we must also see to it that oil and gasoline and the wear and tear upon this magnificent product of the automobile manufacturer's art must be attended to. It is imperative, therefore, that I take up the additional fee that this extended trip has called forth, by reason of my endeavors to enlighten this large and appreciative party. Yes, sir. Just a quarter, sir. No more. You offend me, sir, by that tip; but I thank you despite the offence, sir. See that man yonder, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you, madam. "Bob" McKay, grandson of the late Gordon McKay of Newport, the multi-millionaire. Plays left tackle on the team that is to try and humble Yale. Always wears a broad grin. Note broad grin, ladies and gentlemen. Belongs to Zeta Psi, a final society on Holyoke street, and is regarded as one of the most popular fellows at the college. There is Hal Corbett, too; the halfback who makes the runs. Goes around the end like the wind. Watch him when he gets to New Haven. There will be something doing with him on the line. That's Leo Leary, the Boston attorney and coach of the ends, whom he stops to greet now. Here we are, good folks, ready for the trip farther along. Isn't there some lady or gentleman of voice who can warble "Fair Harvard" for us as we ply along back to town.

VOICE—Just paid my fare; that's enough.



Boston American
Society News
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.

HALLOWE'EN GOBLINS RACING WITH CUPID FOR SOCIAL FAVORS

But Pretty Boston Brides Keep Lead as Favorites Over Spooks and Witches---Smart Set at Wedding.

By ELIZABETH ELLIOTT.

HALLOWE'EN! What a thrilling mixture of merriment and mystery the word conjures up!

How it transports us to a land of weird enchantment, where we at once became children, feeling something of the awe and thrill of the supernatural!

Hobgoblins and ghosts have not entirely lost their hold upon us. The spell of the unknown and unseen has never completely been broken.

Society at large will, to-morrow night, yield to the thrall of the Hallowe'en "seance." Spirits good and spirits mischievous will be invoked to hold their mystic revels and play their pranks unhindered.

So informal will be these seances that barns, attics, and even cellars, by a little contrivance, have been transformed into just the ideal setting for the white or black magic, as the case may be.

Bats, witches, snakes, pumpkins, owls, cats, masks—all have been used to emphasize the weird effects in decorations.

All the country homes which have been kept open specially for this time are in gala garb, and for days the smart set maidens have been gathering their Autumn foliage, preparing the pumpkins and arranging for the various weird stunts, always a feature.

But with all the excitement incident to the approach of Hallowe'en, brides have continued to walk their happy ways, heedless of what apparently seemed to them a foolish lot of excitement over nothing.

The wedding par excellence of the week was that, Wednesday, of pretty Junia Kellen Russell, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ballister Russell, to Harold F. Mason, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer B. Mason of Commonwealth avenue. The ceremony, which took place in Christ Church, Cambridge, at noon, was followed by a large reception and breakfast at the Russell home in Sparks street.

NOTABLE CHRYSANTHEMUM WEDDING.

It was a chrysanthemum wedding, and white chrysanthemums were used in profusion, banking the chancel and tufting the pews.

The tall, slender bride entered the church on the arm of her distinguished father, who later gave her in marriage. Her gown of white satin trimmed with white orange blossoms, and her long veil of heavy lace was fastened to the coiffure with a wreath of these same bloom. Her bouquet was of valley lilies. Her only attendant was her close friend, Miss Katherine Dorr, who was maid of honor. Her gown of pale blue chiffon with a deep skirt hobble of Copenhagen blue satin was both striking and picturesque. Her hat was of pale blue chiffon, and she carried chrysanthemums.

Miss Russell is a well known member of the Vincent Club, so, naturally, there were a number of her clubmates out to see her safely launched on the matrimonial seas. Ever since her debut the bride has figured prominently in the smart affairs of both Cambridge and Boston society. She is a charming girl and made the loveliest of brides.

Her brother, Joseph B. Russell, Jr., was best man, and among the ushers were Otis Russell, the younger brother, and Dr. Phillips, Charles Herbert and Otis Mason, the four brothers of the bridegroom. The other ushers were Augustus Hemenway, Jr., Robert Winsor, Jr., Constantine Hutchins and John Ree[illegible] [illegible] Harvard [illegible]. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Russell home on Sparks street, when Mrs. Charles Theodore Russell (Louise R[illegible]) [illegible] was in the receiving line. Mrs. Russell [illegible] was Lillian Tevis of Kentucky, and among the relatives and friends from that State here for the wedding were Governor Wilson, Major Tenny, Mrs. Breckenridge, Mrs. Buckner and Mrs. McDowell of Ashland, and Judge Shelby of Lexington.

GUESTS CAME FROM WASHINGTON.

Among the guests from Washington were Countess Jules Henri de Sibour (Margaret Clagett), Mrs. William Clagett, Mrs. Crawford and the Misses Smith and from Delaware the Hon. and Mrs. George Gray and members of the Gilpin, Spruance, Wales, Porter, Du Pont and Dwight families. Other distinguished guests were Judge and Mrs. Hale of Portland and Senator Hale of Ellsworth, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Mason will make their future home at No. 319 Commonwealth avenue.

Miss Adelaide Jackson, former president of the Vincent Club, was among the early arrivals, and for some time before entering the church was the centre of an attractive group of her smart clubmates, all animatedly relating their Summer's experiences and telling of their present locations. Miss Jackson looks especially well after her long season at the shore, and was most attractive in a gown of wide-striped black and white chiffon and a large black hat. Her mother, Mrs. Henry Jackson, was handsome and distinguished in a gown of lavender satin and chiffon and a black hat.

Mrs. Whitney (Pauline Webster) was in the group, and was wearing a strikingly lovely gown of blue chiffon over white and a tan hat trimmed with white plumes.

The bride's mother, Mrs. Russell, was the most distinguished of the many distinguished matrons present. Her gown was of silver-gray satin trimmed with lace and pearls, and instead of a hat she wore a most attractive headdress composed of a black jetted bandeau and a white plume on the left side.

Mrs. Benjamin Loring Young, one of the younger matrons of the Vincent Club coterie, who, by the way, has only just returned from Europe, where she spent the Summer with her mother, Mrs. Richard J. Hall, wore a gown of gray chiffon over blue satin and a large black hat trimmed with plumes.

Mrs. Frederick I. Emery wore a chic suit of blue serge and an emerald green velvet hat.

Another recent bride there was Mrs. Woodward (Anita Clark), who was also in blue serge.

Miss Katherine Foster was in blue satin draped with black chiffon.

Mrs. Joseph B. Russell, Jr. (Jacqueline Kelley), one of our New York brides of a couple of years ago, was picturesque in old rose satin and a large black hat.

SOON TO BE A DEBUTANTE.

Miss Miriam Mason, the pretty young sister of the bridegroom, who will be numbered among the debutantes a year hence, was as dainty and attractive as ever in a white embroidered gown and small white hat.

Mrs. Charles E. Mason (nee Andrew) was in blue chiffon over blue satin and Miss Josephine Dorr, sister of the maid of honor, was in royal blue velvet with fur-trimmed toque.

Mrs. John Lowell was in black with black hat trimmed with touches of gold.

Quite the handsomest Vincent Girl there was the tall, slender, brown eyed Marie Lee, who was most becomingly gowned in a modishly made dark tan suit and hat of the same shade trimmed with bands of sable. A large corsage bouquet of orchids gave just the proper touch of color to the toilette. With her was Miss Ruth Flint, in blue satin and a small brown and tan hat trimmed with shaded brown feathers.

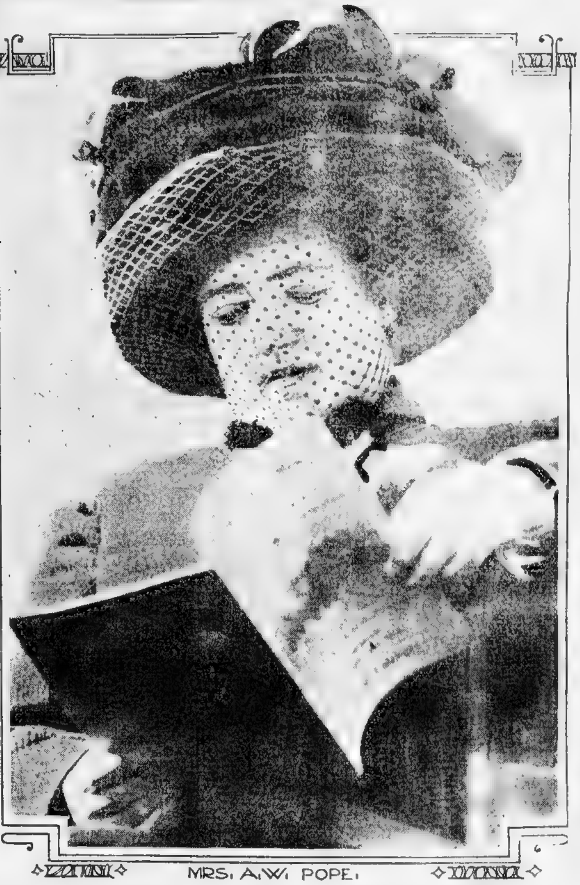
Mrs. Woodward Emery wore a handsome tan costume with a hat of green and the combination of colors was most striking.

Mrs. Richard S. Lovering (Molly Eliot) was in green, Mrs. William Richardson was in gray with cerese hat and Miss Margaret Richardson was in pale blue satin.

Miss Helen Eustis was in a serge suit of a light catawba shade, Mrs. Alfred Winsor was in gray cloth and Mrs. Constantine Hutchins was in black brocaded satin.

Other guests there were: Mr. Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Russell, Mr. C. T. Russell, Jr., Mrs. H. W. Mason, Miss Eleanor Mason, Mrs. C. E. Mason, Miss S. D. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Russell, W. E. Russell, Richard M. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Lilly, Miss Ballister, Mrs. Charles Russell, Mrs. Stanwood, Richard Stanwood, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stanwood, Commander and Mrs. Kelley, the Misses Kelley, Robert Winsor, Miss Winsor, Miss S[illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Stimson, Miss Wells, Dr. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W[illegible], Mrs. Charles E. Walcott, Bishop and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Snow, Mrs. Charles Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Seabury, Miss Chevalier, Mortimer Seabury, Mrs. S. D. Warren, Miss Katherine Warren, Miss Cornelia Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Fiske Warren, Miss Carrie Warren, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Warren, Miss Harriet M. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Miner, Miss Lo[illegible] T[illegible]etts, Miss Abbegg, Miss Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dudley Clark, Mrs. Ball, George Ball, Miss Dorothy Ball.

UNCONVENTIONAL PHOTOGRAPH OF MRS. A. W. POPE



MRS. A. W. POPE.

WELL to the fore among Boston's smart set hostesses is that engaging young matron, Mrs. A. W. Pope, whose beautiful home on Beacon street, Brookline, has been the scene of so many brilliant hospitalities which are to be repeated the coming season. Mrs. Pope has just returned to town from her Summer home at Crow Point, Hingham, and the rest of the world of fashion is busy with preparations for an especially lively Winter. Before her marriage Mrs. Pope was Alice DeWolf Downer, and her husband is a prominent member of the Somerset and other important Boston clubs.

SMART SET COMING BACK TO THE CITY.

THE [illegible] state of the world of fashion still exists, and "getting settled" for the season is now the all important problem confronting the matron. Only a few city houses are opened yet, but there are many indications of the approaching Winter season. Scores of workmen are busy with the outside and inside of every fashionable residence and more people are returning to town every day. On Beacon street and Commonwealth avenue, about noon each day, there are more society members to be seen than in early Spring, when all the private turnouts are on parade. They are the people who within two weeks will be seen at the opera and in another six weeks will start the ball rolling with a succession of entertainments.

Lenox is still a strong magnet and, judging from hearsay, it will take a lot of cold, dreary weather, even in a small degree, to depopulate the place.

Dr. and Mrs. James B. Ayer of Lime street are still the guests of Mrs. Ayer's mother, Mrs. John C. Palfrey of Beacon street, at her country home in Belmont. They are soon to open their house on Beacon street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Carter, who have been spending their honeymoon in Europe, have returned and are at present the guests of Mr. Carter's mother, Mrs. C. W. Carter of Otis street, Newton, prior to occupying their new house in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Davis, Jr., who for the past two winters have occupied a suite at the Victoria, are this year at their town house on Beacon street.

Mrs. Edward Carleton Swift, who has been since early Spring at her Pride's Crossing villa Swiftmore, is to pass the Winter in Europe. Her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Moore, will preside over her mansion in Washington.

Appletons Tour in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Appleton have arrived in Liverpool and started on a tour of England.

Mr. and Mrs. William P. Sears (Suzette Joliffe) are to remain at their Cohasset estate until about the middle of November. They are to occupy Mrs. Leverett Bradley's house at 20 Brimmer street for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Munn, Jr. (Mary Astor Paul), have leased Mrs. Oscar Iasigi's house on Beacon street for the Winter. Mrs. Iasigi and her daughter, Miss Nora, have started on their trip around the world, their first objective point being Japan.

Mr. and Mrs. R[illegible] [illegible] Boles and the daughters are still lingering at their Cohasset estate but are planning to return to town November [illegible]. They will open their house on Commonwealth avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert H. Clark are also remaining late at their Cohasset estate, but will shortly return to town when they will occupy a house which they have leased on Chiswick road, Longwood, for the Winter.

To Winter at Pride's Crossing.

Mrs. William A. Russell is planning to spend the greater part of the Winter at her estate at Pride's Crossing.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hammond and their interesting family, who have been spending the Summer at Nahant, have returned to their home on Beacon street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brooks are still at their country place, "Heath Farm," at Concord, but are intending to return to their town house on Beacon street about the first of November.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Aloysius Clark (Evelyn Bigelow) have returned from Newport to their town house on Fifth avenue, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson have closed their Summer home at Beverly Farms for the season. Mrs. Gibson is shortly to join Mr. Gibson in New York.

Miss Rosamond Allen has arrived in Florence, Italy, where she will remain for some time.

Comings and Goings Of Society Notables

THE Charles E. Cottings, who spent the Summer at West Manchester, are again at their country house on Marlboro street.

Charles S. Hamlin and family, who have been for the Summer at their shore residence on the Light House road, are in Boston for the Winter. Others who have come up from Mattapoisett within the last few days are the Eugene Batteldes, who have closed their estate "Miramaer," and Mrs. J. Lewis Stackpole, who has closed her villa there and who is staying at the Bay View Hotel for a few days before returning to her Boston home for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Banister Russell, Jr. (Jacqueline Kelley) are planning to go on to the dance which Mrs. J. D. Jerrold Kelley will give at the Colony Club in New York for her debutante daughter, Mrs. Natalie Kelley, on Decem[illegible] 2. Mrs. Kelley, who will be among the [illegible] hostesses of the New York [illegible] [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible] Bennett Holden and her daughters, Miss A[illegible] Holden and Mrs. [illegible] [illegible], who [illegible] [illegible] week or so ago, are still at the New Weston, Madison avenue [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to Boston.

Mrs. Olga Converse, [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] of Boston, [illegible] at Bar Harbor and Newport [illegible] [illegible] returned to her house in Washington. Mrs. Converse will [illegible] to Boston to visit the relatives of her [illegible].

Mrs. Robert D. Evans, who has been at Stockbridge, [illegible] her Summer home on the North Shore, [illegible] to close her Stockbridge estate in November and will go for a few weeks to Beverly before opening her town house on Gloucester street.

Mr. and Mrs. William H[illegible] (Bessie Stone), who were married about a fortnight ago at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Stone of Milton, have recently been the guests of relatives in Stockbridge.

Mrs. John B. Silsbee, who spent the Summer at her estate in Beverly, is again at her town house on Marlboro street. Miss Katherine Silsbee will spend the greater part of the Winter at Beverly Cove.

Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg (Emily Stevens) sailed the past week for England to be with her sister who is ill. Mrs. Ladenburg spent the Summer at Newport, where her entertainments were among the most lavish given at that famed resort.

James L. Wesson and Miss Isabel Wesson have closed their Summer home, "Fairview," at Sandwich and have returned to their town house on Newbury street.

GALA GOWNS READY FOR A SPECTACULAR OPERA FIRST NIGHT

Importations and Costly Jewels Will Grace the Beautiful Women in Boxes When the Season Opens.

GRAND OPERA, the all-alluring event of the year for Boston's elite [illegible] pivot around which the whole world of fashion revolves—is to-day the topic of the hour, and society women are bending all their energies to making the opening night, a week from to-morrow, the crowning event of the year, sartorially.

For weeks they have been busy with their modistes, either here or in Paris, [illegible] has been busy with plans for entertaining on that occasion, either at large dinners before or suppers after.

That the opera a year last year worked a revolution in Boston society is generally acknowledged. It was the beginning of the Boston woman's emancipation, when she came out of her shell and blossomed forth like a veritable Cinderella.

On the first night last year, as one New Yorker put it, "they all seemed dazed" as they looked about at their many friends sitting prim and uncomfortable in their, what for Boston, seemed dazzling grandeur. It was rather difficult to become accustomed to decollete gowns in public.

But it wasn't long before even the frumpiest of Boston dames was donning [illegible] and instead of sitting far back in the box, where [illegible] of being "over dressed" had forced her, she grew more and more daring with each performance, and soon it was a wild race for sartorial honors and rivalry grew keener each night as the handsome imported gowns and the gorgeous gems were paraded through the foyer.

[illegible] promises much, for with the [illegible] with the start [illegible], Boston woman well used to her [illegible] evening gown and accustomed to her position of "observed of [illegible]" [illegible] to keep [illegible] at a livelier pace than ever.

SOME CHANGES IN BOXHOLDERS.

The box [illegible] are to have the same boxes [illegible] last year with only one or two exceptions so the horseshoe will represent the best that Boston affords in [illegible] and [illegible] social [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] box [illegible] and a few [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. W[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. William [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] have the [illegible] [illegible] Dexter who [illegible] Mr. [illegible] who will have Mr. Charles Hayden's box [illegible] night each week and Mr. William H. Hill who will have a similar use of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. Percy [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. William [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. J. [illegible] Mr. and Mr. Frank B. B[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Bigelow, Mr. Thomas Barbour, Mr. [illegible] Pierson Beebe, Mr. [illegible] Mrs. S. Parkman Blake, Mr. [illegible] B. Bayley, Mrs. William W. Buckner, Mrs. Arthur W. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Burgess, Miss Sarah I. Bremer, Mrs. J. Atherton Brown, Mr. J. A. Lowell Blake, Miss E. W. Case, Mrs. Arthur Cheney, Mr. Charles I. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Miss Margaret Crocker, Mr. Richard S. Dow, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Davenport, Mr. Richard H. Dana, Mr. Amory Eliot, Mr. James G. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] H. [illegible] Hoadly French, Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, Mrs. [illegible] W. Farlow, Mr. Alexander L. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. John W. Farwell, Mr. [illegible] S. Grew, Major [illegible] [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Chadwell, Mr. [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Clement S. Houghton, Mr. [illegible] Mrs. Edwin A. Hills, Mr. Oscar Iasigi, Miss Helen Jaques, Mrs. Henry P. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Blake (Leslie A. Knowles), Mr. Charles W. Kennard, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Thornton K. Lothrop, Mr. Amory A. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. John Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner M. Lane, Mr. Clarence C. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Morse, Mr. [illegible] Arthur N. Milliken, Mrs. John H. Morrison, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Mixter, Mr. and Mrs. William Y. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Thorp, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Tudor, Mr. Isadore N. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. [illegible] Vokmin, Mrs. Charles Whitmore, Mr. Henry A. Wyman, Mr. Nathaniel H. Wales, Mrs. Henry P. Quincy, Miss Marie Ramsey, Mr. and Mrs. Odin M. Roberts, Mr. Denison R. Slade, Mr. Moorfield Story, Mr. Henry B. Sprague, Miss Blanche Salmain, Mr. and Mrs. Francis W. Sargent, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Storrow, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Shattuck, Mr. and Mrs. Phineas W. Sprague, Professor Charles S. Sargent, Mr. Nathaniel H. Stone, Mrs. George Tyson, Miss Adele G. Thayer, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Williams, Mr. Winthrop C. Winslow, Mr. W. F. Watters, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Walker, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Whittier, Mr. and Mrs. C. Minot Weld, Mr. Robert R. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Wheelwright, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Weeks, Mrs. Edward Wigglesworth, Miss Christine Whitney and M. Beatley Warren.

Many Changes Among Smart Set Homes

MR. and Mrs. Philip Sears and their family have come up to town from their Summer home, the Pines, Pride's Crossing, for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George von L. Meyer and the Misses Alice and Julia Meyer, have just arrived in Europe. They are to do considerable touring through Spain. Their estate at Hamilton, "Rock Maple Farm," is to be kept open all Winter.

The George B. Leightons are again to occupy the J. Grafton Minot house in Berkeley street for the Winter, and will take possession about the middle of November. Mrs. Wirt Dexter and her daughter, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, will [illegible] [illegible] Summer estate at [illegible] [illegible] in order to [illegible] town for the opening of the opera.

Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] Drake concluded her stay at the [illegible] cottage at Men[illegible] [illegible] week.

Mrs. William F. Wes[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Misses [illegible] [illegible] Edith Wesson [illegible] have [illegible] for the greater [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] N. H., [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] White. Miss Susan Wessel [illegible] is to be among the debutantes of the coming Winter.

Mrs. Roland [illegible] Nickerson and Miss [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] up to [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] Lodge [illegible] [illegible] spent the Season.

Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] who have [illegible] [illegible] Summer at the Salton [illegible] [illegible] have returned to their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Macomber and Miss Macomber of [illegible], who spent the past three months [illegible] Holland and Germany, have just returned and are settled in their suburban home for the Winter.

Mrs. William H. Cabot is to come up from her Beverly estate the first of the month to her town house in Marlboro street. Her daughter, Miss Mary Cabot, is to make her debut this Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Selfridge (Annie F. Mitchell), whose wedding took place recently at Bar Harbor, have returned from their honeymoon trip and are at their home, No. 129 Commonwealth avenue.

Mrs. Winson Tucker, who, when in Boston, makes her home at the Somerset, has concluded her season at Bar Harbor and returned to town. Mrs. Tucker is planning to pass the Winter abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Seckin (Charlotte Hen[illegible]), who spent the Summer at "Gull Rock," at Newport, have returned to their town house on Madison avenue, New York, for the Winter.

Dr. A. Lawrence Mason has leased his house at No. 265 Clarendon street, as he is to spend the Winter with his daughter, Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., at her home in New York.

The John E. Thayers are planning to come in from their country estate at Lancaster November 3, when they will occupy the Charles E. Mason house on Exeter street.

Miss Susan Preston, formerly of Commonwealth avenue, has [illegible] her season at Cohasset and is now [illegible] Hall, where she has taken [illegible] for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] formerly of No. [illegible] leased the house [illegible] which [illegible] season.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] North Shore [illegible] home.

Miss Elizabeth P[illegible], who spent the Summer at Beverly, has returned to town and will spend the Winter at Hotel Hamil[illegible] [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] the Winter.

Mrs. [illegible] Dalton has closed her Summer villa at Beverly Farms and is at her Commonwealth avenue residence for the Winter.

Miss Annie Lyman, who has been at Newport since her return from Europe, is shortly coming back to town for the Winter.

The Samuel W. Stickerses, whose cottage, "The Pines," is near the Roland Nickerson home, have left for New York.

Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck has closed Valley Head, her estate in Lenox, and has taken apartments at [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Woods have come up from their Cohasset estate to their town house on Chestnut street.

Mrs. George B. Little, formerly of Brookline, is at the Puritan in Commonwealth avenue for the Winter.

ENGAGEMENTS CAUSE SOCIETY TO SCAN FUTURE

Brilliant Weddings to Come Are Forecasted as Cupid Invades the Hearts and Homes of Smart Set.

IMPORTANT engagements [illegible] coming thick and fast [illegible] between "showers" and wedding gift[illegible] for brides and flowers [illegible] gaged, [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Saltonstall in choosing a New York girl for his [illegible] steps of [illegible] the Boston [illegible] what sort of a [illegible] maids [illegible] Boston awaits [illegible] of Mrs. [illegible] Saltonstall [illegible]

An interesting [illegible] evening was [illegible] wedding [illegible] well [illegible] Beaver [illegible] bride [illegible] performed by the Rev. [illegible] D. D., dean of the [illegible] School, and Rev. [illegible] Paul's School [illegible] was attended [illegible] Norton and Miss [illegible] Woodbury [illegible] bride's [illegible] Edward [illegible] brothers [illegible] brother of the bride [illegible] McDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Wat and will reside in Belmont.

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Miss Angela de Acosta, whose marriage to William Sewall of Boston is to take place November 17, has announced that she is to have as her only attendant her younger sister, Miss Mercedes de Acosta, one of the prominent debutantes of the coming season. [illegible] who also married Mr. and Mrs. A. Rogers Sargent (Maria de Acosta) [illegible] will perform the ceremony which [illegible] take place at the de Acosta home on Madison avenue, where the three sisters, Mrs. Lydig, Mrs. Root and Mrs. Sargent were [illegible] married. It will be a quiet affair with only relatives and a few intimates in attendance. Soon after the wedding the bride and bridegroom will sail for South America.

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Another engagement of the week is that of Miss Mary Dean Hale, "Polly" to her intimates, and Edward P. Alford of Longwood. Miss Hale, who made her debut [illegible] Mrs. Joseph [illegible] Chestnut Hill [illegible] Richard [illegible]. Miss Hale is a cousin of Mrs. Thomas Barbour and Mrs. Frederick [illegible] and of the Misses Sally and Mary Pierce. Mr. Alford is a Harvard man and comes of an excellent family.

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Of interest to Boston is the engagement announced by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen Booth of Morningside Drive, New York city, of their twin daughter Marion Booth, to Melchin Thomson of Savannah, Ga., and Pittsburg. Mr. Thomson was graduated from the Carnegie Technical School in

How to Make Better Cough Syrup Than You Can Buy

A Family Supply, Saving $2, and Fully Guaranteed.

A full pint of cough syrup—as much as you could buy for $2.50—can easily be made at home. You will find nothing that takes hold of an obstinate cough more quickly, usually ending it inside 24 hours. Excellent, too, for whooping cough, sore lungs, asthma, hoarseness and other throat troubles.

Mix 1 pint of granulated sugar with ½ pint of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2½ ounces of Pinex (fifty cents' worth) in a pint bottle, then add the Sugar syrup. It keeps perfectly. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

This is just laxative enough to help cure a cough. Also stimulates the appetite, which usually is upset by a cough. The taste is pleasant.

The effect of pine and sugar syrup on the inflamed membranes is well known. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, rich in guaiacol and all the natural healing pine elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

This Pinex and Sugar Syrup recipe is now used by thousands of housewives throughout the United States and Canada. The plan has been imitated, but the old successful formula has never been equalled.

A guarantee of absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this recipe. Your druggist has Pinex or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

[illegible] were formerly residents of [illegible]

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dyer Pow[illegible] the marriage of [illegible] Miss Mary Beech [illegible] to George B. [illegible] Tuesday evening, November [illegible]

Whereabouts of Many Boston Society Folk.

MRS. ARTHUR WELLAND BLAKE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Marlboro street [illegible] Pau at New[illegible]

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[illegible] Simpkins [illegible] to Washington [illegible]

Misses Harriet and Constance [illegible] daughters of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] of Brookline and [illegible] are to sail for Europe the [illegible] November, to be absent all Winter. [illegible] part of the time with Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] M. Weld of Dedham at their place [illegible]

The Misses Caroline and Elizabeth [illegible]

[illegible] for the Winter. [illegible] The Frank P. Beals will be [illegible]

[illegible] to remain at their [illegible] Point [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Albert [illegible] closed their Manchester estate Friday and came up to their town house on Beacon street. [illegible] Mrs. Henry C. Weston closed her Beverly Farms estate, "The Uplands," early the week and opened her town house [illegible] Mrs. Edward B. [illegible] Beacon street [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beals are still enjoying the pleasures of boating [illegible] they will go [illegible] where they [illegible]

[illegible] Miss Marian [illegible] spent the summer at West Manchester, are now at the Red Lion Inn [illegible] will remain a few weeks longer before returning to their house in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Frothingham, who are still at their Lecco villa, are planning to spend part of the Winter in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, who spent the summer and early Autumn at Beverly Farms, are back in Washington for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lawrence are not returning to town as early as they had planned, but will remain at their Beverly Cove cottage until the first of November.

Give Tea in Honor Of House Guests

MISS CARLENE HARRINGTON of Corey Hill, Brookline, has for her guests the Misses Booth of Morningside Drive, New York, who have recently returned from a seven months' tour abroad. Tuesday afternoon Miss Harrington gave a tea in their honor, at which Mrs. Ralph Linder Pope and Miss Norma Wheeler, both [illegible] as pourers. Miss Marion Booth was receiving felicitations on her engagement, which was announced last week to Melchin Thomson of Pittsburg, Carnegie Tech '09.

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Mrs. Charles G. Ames, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. John L. Bates, Mrs. Esther F. Boland and Mrs. Mary Morton Kehew are among the prominent society women interested in the efforts of the School Voters' League to raise $5,000 to carry on the work for the next twelve months. The league invites the indorsement and support of every man and woman who believes that the public schools, the citizens' greatest responsibility, may need increased effectiveness in education and administration through the organized interest of the women of the community. It is maintained by voluntary subscription and therefore must appeal for a wide spread and truly representative support. The league was organized last January and its objects are: To study the conditions and the administration of the public schools of Boston; to bring the results to the attention of the public; to assist in electing suitable persons to the school committee. In addition to bringing school matters before the public in a very direct and simple form through the press and through the occasional publication of leaflets, the league proposes to hold meetings in the various sections of the city to bring together the women and teachers of the districts for discussion of all school problems and needs, both general and local. Other interested women are Mrs. George W. Anderson, Miss Mary I. Adams, Mrs. Charles M. Cabot, Rev. Florence K. Crooker, Miss Helena S. Dudley, Mrs. Christopher Eliot, Mrs. James T. Fields, Mrs. [illegible] A. Reed, Miss Ada M. Fitts, Mrs. Henry D. Forbes, Miss Matilda A. Fraser, Mrs. Charles T. Gallagher, Mrs. William S. Youngman, Miss Elizabeth E. Hough, Miss Isabel Hyams, Mrs. John G. [illegible], Miss [illegible], Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, Miss Mary Boyle O'Reilly, Mrs. Mary Kenney O'Sullivan, Miss Mary E. Perkins, Mrs. William J. Quinn, Mrs. [illegible] H. Richards, Miss Katharine H. Shute, Mrs. Fiske Warren and Mrs. Frank L. Young.

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Among Bostonians in New York the past week enjoying the aviation meet were Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw, 2d, of Brookline, who was registered at the Plaza, Paul Tuckerman and family and George Folsom and family; Senator and Mrs. W. Murray Crane and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, who were at the Belmont.

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At the flower show in Lenox the past week Mrs. Robert Winthrop took the silver cup offered by William B. O. Field for the best group of eighteen varieties of vege-

SOCIETY

MRS. THOMAS M VINSON ••••• GWENDOLYN LEONARD

MRS. HUGH BANCROFT

[illegible] Mrs. S. Parkman Shaw.

Miss Katherine Fay is still enjoying life at the Hot Springs, and Thursday afternoon gave a tea in the Japanese palm room. Among her guests were Mrs. R. W. Lovett, Mrs. Winthrop Burr, Miss Rosamond Burr, Miss Frances Burr, Miss Abbie Barnard, Miss Bolt, Miss Lastly [illegible] Miss [illegible], [illegible] Hunt, 2d, and Fred Ackert.

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Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Jr. (Nancy Graves), who spent last Winter with Mr. Cabot's mother at her Commonwealth avenue home, have taken a house in Readville for the coming season. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyman (Elizabeth Cabot) are to be at the Commonwealth avenue house again this season.

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Mrs. James M. Mol[illegible], whose fine estate "Kragsheld" [illegible] Manchester, has been the scene of so much gayety the past Summer, has concluded her stay on the North Shore and returned to her home in Washington for the Winter.

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The George Dewsons have joined the Milton colony, as have also the L. L. Scaifes [illegible] Mrs. Reginald Robbins [illegible] Roger Scaife, have resided [illegible] time.

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The John Hays Hammonds, who have been for the Summer at their estate at Lookout Hill, Gloucester, will go to Washington the coming week for the Winter.

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Baron Rosen and family and the legation attaches have concluded their stay at the Sturgis estate in Manchester and returned to Washington, D. C.

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Dr. and Mrs. James G. Mumford have concluded their stay at their country place at Chestnut Hill and have leased a house in Beacon street, where they are established for the Winter.

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Dr. L. Vernon Briggs and family will close the Stone cottage at Manchester tomorrow, which they have occupied all Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward Converse, who have been stopping for some time at the Curtis in Lenox, returned by automobile to Boston on Thursday.

Miss Corinne Allen a Bride in the West

MRS. THOMAS MACKELLER of Brookline announces the marriage of her sister, Miss Corinne Dewal Allen, to Harold Robbins, also of Brookline, on October 20, at Spokane, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Robbins are taking their wedding trip in Seattle, where the bride has many friends, and later they will go to their bungalow near Spokane, where they will be at home after January 1. Mr. Robbins is interested in the fruit raising industry and remains in the West to look after his investments.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell Scott (Mary Peabody), whose wedding took place in King's Chapel to Mary the Matthew Hales, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sohier Welch (Barbara Hinckley) are among those who are to occupy houses in Charles River square overlooking the Esplanade. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have been at their apartment on Beacon street, Brookline, since coming up from their cottage at Cohasset and will remain there until their new home is completed.

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Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer are to be at the Puritan on Commonwealth avenue again this Winter as they were last.

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Mrs. George Whitney of Marlboro street has taken an apartment in New York in order to be near her sons, both of whom are in business there. Mrs. Whitney's daughter is Mrs. Archibald Blanchard of Fairfield street.

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The Joseph Sargents have sold their Gloucester street house to Walter Tufts and have taken an apartment at No. 310 Commonwealth avenue. Since closing their Cohasset cottage Mr. and Mrs. Sar[illegible] guests of the former's [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] P. Whitney of Milton.

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Miss Elizabeth Eliot of Marlboro street and her nieces, the Misses Elizabeth and Margaret Weld, are planning to sail for Europe the middle of November to spend the Winter in Rome. The young girls are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. Minot Weld and sisters of Miss Marian Weld, one of last Winter's debutantes. Miss Elizabeth Weld was to have been presented this Winter, but decided to postpone her debut until another year, when her sister, Miss Elizabeth Weld, will also be presented.

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Mr. and Mrs. Leverett Tuckerman, who have been abroad for some time, are not to return until after Thanksgiving. Before returning they will visit their young relative, Mrs. Louis Chapin (Julia Tuckerman), whose marriage took place in Boston last Winter, and whose home is now in London.

Mrs. Hamilton Paine of Fairfield street is at her mansion on the Bois de Boulogne for the Winter.

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Miss Rose Cleveland, sister of the late President, who made her home with Mrs. Frederick G. Hall (Evelyn Ames) of Beacon street up to the time of the latter's marriage over a year ago, is at present in Venice. She is traveling with Mrs. Whipple, widow of the late bishop of Minnesota.

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Dr. and Mrs. Walter Channing of Brookline and their two daughters, Miss Barbara and Miss Rosalie, have returned from Bremen. Mrs. Channing and her daughters have been abroad since Spring and Dr. Channing joined them in [illegible] summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. George R. Agassiz are about to occupy the house, No. 76 Mt. Vernon street, which they have recently purchased for a permanent residence. The Agassizs have been in California nearly every Winter since their marriage.

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Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Curtis, who have been traveling through Europe for the past several months, are at present in Paris, where they will be for some time prior to returning to Venice, where they have a palace on the Canale Grande.

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Miss Gladys Mann, who left the North Shore colony early in the season, has been, since her arrival in Europe, in London, but has now gone on to Paris.

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Mrs. Dunbar of Commonwealth avenue has issued invitations for a whist party which she is to give at the Tuileries on Friday afternoon, Nov. 18.

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Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, who have been for some time in Paris, are again at their home in London.

Social Leaders Returning Home

MR. AND MRS. EZRA C. FITCH, JR., have bought the house, No. 14 Lawrence road, Chestnut Hill, where they are to reside in the future. [illegible] Mrs. Mary Williams now live on East Eighty-first street, New York. Last Winter the Fitches occupied the Andrew Robeson house on Walnut street, in Brookline, which Mrs. Robeson is to occupy herself this year.

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The Walter Tufts, who for some time have been making their Winter home at the Graffam on Dartmouth street, are to spend their first Winter in the new home, No. 13 Gloucester street, which Mr. Tufts bought from Joseph Sargent. The Tufts's Summer home is at Barnstable.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Coffin of Ivy street, Longwood, and their daughters, Miss Miriam Coffin and Miss Mary Coffin, have closed their York Harbor villa and returned to their suburban home for the Winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Loring and their interesting daughter, Miss May Loring, who are still at their Pride's Crossing estate, are not to return to town until after Thanksgiving.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Crane returned on the Cymric the past week from a trip to England, where Mr. Crane has been playing polo with the Millmorton team at Rugby.

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Among Bostonians about arriving in Europe are Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Grannis, with their interesting young family, which includes A. E. Grannis, Jr., and the Misses Amy, Margaret and Eleanor Grannis. Mr. and Mrs. Grannis were the guests of the latter's mother and sister, Mrs. [illegible] and Miss [illegible], at their home in Stockbridge before sailing. The Grannises have a beautiful country home, "Rockledge Farm," at New Canaan, Ct. They will no doubt come across Mrs. Lusigi and her daughter, who have started on their trip around the world.

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Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stanton Blake are not returning to their home, Cap Martin, France, until late in November. They have been dividing their time between Mr. Blake's relatives in and around Boston and Mrs. Blake's people in the South.

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Miss Martha Codman, who has been at Newport since returning recently from her Summer abroad, is busy supervising the building of her beautiful estate at the City by the Sea. Miss Codman will later go to Washington for the Winter.

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Mr. and Mrs. N. Hugh Cotton and their attractive daughters, who recently returned from an extended sojourn abroad, are at the Somerset, where they make their home when in Boston.

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Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Scheiling have returned to their Villa des Pringlns, in Switzerland, after their Summer at Bar Harbor.

Club Women Plan Busy Season Here.

WHILE attending the conference held by the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs at Manchester, recently, Mrs. C. S. Mabitt, president of the Brockton Woman's Club, and Mrs. Walter F. Stall, [illegible] from here, met Mrs. John Mackin [illegible] prominent member of the Manchester [illegible] who was formerly an earnest worker in the club there. The Brockton [illegible] entertained by Mrs. Mackin [illegible] their visit very much. The Brockton College Club, composed of college graduates who are now residents of that city, has planned a busy season. Lectures and educational meetings will be held regularly during the Winter, and the committee in charge of the entertainments has secured some of the best speakers in the State.

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The Melrose Highlands Woman's Club held its second meeting of the season Wednesday afternoon in Corinthian Hall. Mrs. Sally B. Orne, the president, presided and Mrs. Edna F. Haxford was in charge of the program. Rev. Albert Lazenby was the lecturer, his subject being "Rudyard Kipling." Miss Elizabeth C. James of Everett gave Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 11," and MacDowell's "Moto Perpetuo," on the piano. At the next meeting, November 9, Mrs. Clara B. Beatley will lecture and Miss Ilma B. Stearns will give whistling solos.

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Mrs. William H. Hill was the hostess Monday for the members of Boston Wellesley College Club, at her home, No. 81 [illegible] street. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Mary W. Capen, the president. Professor Sophie C. Hart gave the address of the afternoon. Later hostesses will be Miss A. Louise Bean, Miss Capen, Miss Mildred A. Leonard, Mrs. Fred L. Norton, Mrs. R. S. Permar and Miss Hetty S. Wheeler.

* * *

Several Brockton clubs have received invitations from the Lawrence Club of Whitman for the second annual society vaudeville to be given by the members of the Worcester Memorial Charity Club. Several of the Brockton clubs have made arrangements for blocks of seats for themselves and their friends, and one Brockton party has secured an entire front row. The performance will be held in the Whitman Town Hall.

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"Federation Day" will be observed January 2, when the officers of the State Federation of Women's Clubs will be the guests of the Brockton Woman's Club in this city. Reports from the Cincinnati biennial will be given and Mrs. Sarah T. S. Leighton of Boston will be one of the speakers.

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The next meeting of the Abington Woman's Club will be held November 3, when Miss Hattie M. Douglass, chairman of the State Committee on Household Economics, will give an address on "Household Economics."

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At the meeting of the Woman's Book Review Club, held yesterday, Mrs. Charlotte D. Wesson [illegible] paper on [illegible] pides" and a reading from the Medea of Euripides. Mrs. Caroline S. [illegible] read an article on "Aeschylus," [illegible] Agamemnon the portion [illegible] Cassandra predicts the death of the king. Miss Minnie Mason Smith read [illegible] and several other members portrayed the part taken by the chorus in the Greek drama.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Emerson and Miss Charlotte Bailey will represent Elizabeth H. Whittier Club of Amesbury at the State Federation meeting at Cambridge, Nov. 8. Mrs. H. P. Robinson will attend the food sanitation conference. Mrs. George W. Emerson, who is the club's president, has also been appointed a member of the conservation committee of the State Federation. One of the club members has donated fifty dollars for establishing home study classes.

* * *

At the meeting of the Home Club of East Boston, next Tuesday evening, Miss Margarita M'Izlaff will give a talk on "Manners and Customs in German Home Life." The members of the club have appointed a committee, including Mrs. Judith W. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth R. McPherson and Mrs. Nellie C. Richardson, to prepare resolutions on the death of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who was the first speaker of the club and who was always known as the "club mother."

* * *

The first meeting of the Dorchester Daughters of Maine was held Thursday afternoon with Mrs. William H. Horton of [illegible] a report [illegible] Miss Rachel Reynolds [illegible]

[illegible]

One of the [illegible] of the week was the [illegible] given at Hotel [illegible] Mrs. Margaret [illegible] woman, [illegible]

[illegible]

Nov. 7 is the date for a large meeting of Dorchester Social Club of Women, when the club will entertain the presidents and secretaries of other federated clubs in the vicinity.

* * *

At the meeting of the Reading Woman's club, Friday, Rev. Samuel M. Crothers, D. D., of Cambridge, gave an address on "The Humour of John Ruskin."

* * *

Darius Cobb, an artist, was the lecturer at Thursday's meeting of the Ladies' Physical Institute on "The Sacred Element in Art."

* * *

Eleven new members have been admitted to the Melrose Woman's club.

THIS GREAT BIG BEAUTIFUL SLEEPING DOLL FREE

THIS MAGNIFICENT DOLL FREE
WITH HEAD TWICE AS BIG AS THIS PHOTO
4½ INCHES TALLER THAN THIS PAGE

Girls and Mothers—THIS BEAUTIFUL DOLL IS 26 INCHES TALL. No such doll has ever been given away except by us. Her head is of bisque. Her whole body is pink papier-mache. She has real hair which curls naturally, but when combed out reaches to her waist. You could not buy this doll in any retail store for less than $7. She is full jointed at neck, shoulders, elbows, wrists, hips and knees. Dressed in a beautiful lace trimmed and beribboned chemisette, silk stockings and silk slippers. No picture can do her justice. She has a beautiful face with open mouth. Her eyelashes are of real hair. She is a "sleeping" doll. We give her absolutely free for introducing our choice perfumes, soaps, teas, coffees, extracts, etc.

WE GUARANTEE TO SATISFY YOU

Mother, no matter how beautiful and expensive a doll your little [illegible] the past, she will cry out with joy at the sight of This Doll. Send us your name and address and get this magnificent gift from us.

AMES PREMIUM CO., 51 Exchange Street, LYNN, MASS. Dept. A.

AFFAIRS

MISS MARGARET A. MANNING
MISS DOROTHY BUCKLIN
MISS MILDRED CLAFLIN
MISS OLGA AYER

[illegible] Leaders Photographed for the Boston Sunday [illegible]

WOMAN'S CLUBS RUSH WORK IN MANY CITIES

Winter Season Is Fully Opened and Every Meeting Is Replete With Novelty and Educational Features

THE members of the Old Powder House [illegible] will meet next Tuesday evening [illegible] concert by the [illegible] Miss Grace K. [illegible] [illegible] chairman of the [illegible] committee [illegible] refreshments will be served [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] R. [illegible] has hostess [illegible] held at State [illegible] Monday [illegible] Evening of Spring [illegible] the head of the [illegible] Mrs. George [illegible] Mrs. Fred [illegible] secretary [illegible] historian and Mrs. H. Josephine Hayward, assistant historian. The headquarters committee, of which Mrs. H. Z. [illegible] is chairman, made the arrangements [illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] of the Boston Ruskin Club was [illegible] Monday afternoon in Public Library [illegible] took the form of a conference [illegible] for discussion were [illegible] "Ruskin [illegible] chapter." [illegible]

Society News in and Around Boston

DORCHESTER

[illegible]

Mrs. W[illegible] of Dudley street, who has been staying [illegible] mother's home in Montpelier, Vt., for two months, has returned home.

Benjamin H. [illegible] celebrated his [illegible]

Miss Gertrude [illegible] of Savin Hill avenue [illegible]

ARLINGTON.

[illegible]

The Junior Alliance connected with the Unitarian [illegible] Mrs. Henry W. Hayes [illegible] have engaged Miss Amy Wright [illegible] of arts crafts in [illegible] officers were elected at a meeting held last Friday afternoon.

A [illegible] presented [illegible] will be given [illegible] the new Symmes Hospital [illegible]

[illegible] are now being [illegible]

BROCKTON.

[illegible] to make the Boston dinner an annual event [illegible]

Mrs. Elsie French Vanderbilt has [illegible] her home in Newport after a visit with Mrs. Shreve Ames of North Easton.

Howard Filoon Whipple of this city, a graduate of Dartmouth College, has returned from [illegible]

Dr. W[illegible] Garland of [illegible]

Miss Ann Marsh [illegible]

The wedding of [illegible] younger people of the city.

Miss R. Marie Marston of Green street is entertaining Miss Edythe R. Packard of Dorchester, formerly of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Leach have issued cards for a reception at their home November [illegible]

Announcement was made of [illegible] James O'Brien to Miss [illegible]

Mrs. Marion Thatcher Rankon of [illegible] is entertaining New York friends.

DEDHAM.

Wednesday morning [illegible] Annie Hannon and George [illegible] were united in marriage [illegible] Rev. [illegible] H. Fleming [illegible] Mrs. Keenan is a member of [illegible] Society of St. Mary's [illegible] other societies. Mr. [illegible] member of the Knights of [illegible] with the Bay State [illegible] Boston. Miss Mary Hannon was bridesmaid, and John Keenan [illegible] of the bridegroom, was best man. [illegible] Thomas Hannon, brother of the [illegible] Keenan, brother of the bridegroom [illegible] and George Rick. After a two weeks' trip to Bradford, Me., Mr. and Mrs. Keenan will reside in Dedham.

Moseley's ball room was crowded Friday evening at the barn dance of the [illegible] of this town. The hall resembled a barn [illegible] The march was led by President Thomas [illegible] and Miss Alice Starr [illegible] The committee in charge comprised [illegible] Collins, Grady, Gallagher, [illegible] Kreeh, Gaffney, Dunne, [illegible] Becker, Shine, Grant, [illegible] and Gustin.

The Wagner Male Quartet [illegible] Wednesday evening in Memorial [illegible] consisted of singing by the [illegible] solos and songs. Those who [illegible] program are G. W. Faulkner, [illegible] Meredith, J. E. Burgum, M. O. [illegible] Whiting, Miss Annie [illegible] Baker.

Thanksgiving eve the Firemen's Relief Association [illegible] hold its annual concert and ball in [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Hall. The program [illegible]

WOBURN.

[illegible] Daniel O'Keefe of Cambridge as best man. [illegible]

[illegible] evening with Mrs. James Begley at her home on Green street. Whist was played [illegible] were won by Mrs. Peter Bonan, Mrs. Fred [illegible] and Mrs. Mary Fox.

Mrs. Vernet Grimes of Los Angeles, Cal., who [illegible]

[illegible] of New York is visiting [illegible]

LYNN.

[illegible] Lady, Rebecca [illegible] Noble Lady, Addie White; Vice Lady [illegible] Brown; [illegible] Mason; [illegible] Warden, Lillian [illegible] Junior Warden, Laura [illegible] Conductor, Ella Mansfield; Guardian [illegible] Jones [illegible] Julia A. Burrows was the installing officer.

Next Tuesday afternoon Willard F. Spalding [illegible]

The Starr Club held its first regular meeting of the Winter season at the Women's Clubhouse, Wednesday afternoon. Whist and refreshments were enjoyed. They [illegible] on arrangements consisted of Mrs. Alice Osgood, Mrs. Maud T. Albert[illegible], Mrs. Theresa Parker and Mrs. Jennie [illegible]

The annual banquet of the Chapin Club, connected with the First Universalist Church, will be held Tuesday evening. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Frederic W. Perkins, pastor of the church, and former Mayor Charles Neal Barney.

Mrs. Charles Dunn, Mrs. Henry Goucher, Mrs. John E. Fairbairn and Mrs. Bertram M. Armstrong with Mrs. A. M. Poor of Newburyport, have been the guests of Mrs. A. J. Foster, Mrs. Joseph S. Dill and Mrs. LeRoy Dixon of the [illegible]

The Current Events class of the Outlook Club will meet Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Whitmore, No. 91 Baker street. The Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson will have charge of the program.

Mrs. Peter DeCoster and daughter, Ruth, are spending two weeks at the home of E. S. Cushing, Stratford, N. B.

CAMBRIDGE.

[illegible] entertainment course [illegible] Y. M. C. A., to be held Saturday evenings [illegible]

[illegible] Bradford [illegible] be held next month.

The annual meeting of the [illegible] Society will be held Monday evening at [illegible] Franklin street, Cambridgeport.

[illegible]

The [illegible] will hold a Hallowe'en party [illegible] Monday evening.

The St. Peter's [illegible] will hold a dancing party Friday evening, November 18, in St. Peter's Hall, Concord avenue.

SOUTH BOSTON.

There was a mass meeting of former [illegible] of the South Boston High School [illegible] School Hall Tuesday evening. [illegible]

The [illegible] Club, of which John Phillips is president, will hold a Hallowe'en party in [illegible] Hall to-morrow night.

The Gate of Heaven Church Altar Boys' Society will have a Hallowe'en social and dance in Pilgrim Hall to-morrow night.

Miss Katherine [illegible] of East Third street was entertained at a Hallowe'en party at her home to-morrow evening.

Miss Helen A. [illegible] of East Broadway will entertain the [illegible] Club at a Hallowe'en party to-morrow [illegible]

Patrick Hardy, a member of the Crescent A. C., has returned after spending several months in California.

Lieutenant [illegible] Eagan of Division 12 returned this week from [illegible] vacation, part of which was spent [illegible]

Hotel Flanders
133-137 West 47th St.,
N. Y. CITY,
200 feet east of Broadway.

A modern fireproof hotel, in the heart of the theatre, club and hotel district; convenient to all car lines. An exceptional orchestra. Rooms with private bath $2.00 per day. From Grand Central Station: Broadway cars without transfer. From Pennsylvania Station 7th Avenue cars without transfer. Booklet on request.

H. R. SHARES, Prop.

FAMOUS FOR PURITY
TWIN-ELM WATER
50c Per Case Six Large Bottles
Phone 1776 Back Bay

Corset Bulletin

MADE IN NEW YORK · Nemo · CORSETS · HEADQUARTERS

BRANCH NEMO FACTORY
STUTTGART, GERMANY
FOR THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT

BRANCH NEMO FACTORY
BRISTOL, ENGLAND
FOR THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Vol. 1 — NEW YORK, OCTOBER 30, 1910 — No. 11

DEAR MADAM:

You have often wondered why reputable dealers sometimes offer you [illegible] *imitations* of Nemo Self-Reducing Corsets, when they could just as well sell you the *genuine* Nemo. We'll tell you why:

1. The spurious "reducing" corsets give the dealer a larger profit—for they *cost much less* to make.

2. Dealers who fully *intend* to [illegible] square with you are often misled by [illegible] claims of imitators.

[illegible] it is woman's [illegible] to change [illegible] to *try* something that she [illegible] is new, even when she is [illegible] satisfied with what she has [illegible]—and the merchant must be prepared to humor her whim.

But the proof of [illegible] is the WEARING thereof. [illegible] the imitations [illegible] you'll [illegible] Nemo wearer.

Self-Reducing at $3.00

[illegible] Nemo No. 320, $3.00, is [illegible] a host of [illegible] women who do not require extreme abdominal reduction. Medium bust, long skirt, sizes 19 to 36 [illegible] the best corset ever sold at the price—$3.00.

Nemo No 320 Self Reducing $3.00

No. 318 is a similar model, but lower bust and under arm, for short-waisted women—$3.00.

Greatest Reducing Corset
WITH LASTIKOPS BANDLET

The new Nemo No. 523, with the wonderful Lastikops Bandlet, gives a short stout woman a better shape and more comfort than she ever hoped for—$5.00.

Nemo $5.00 SELF REDUCING No 523 WITH LASTIKOPS BANDLET

Nemo No. 522 is a similar model but higher bust and under arm, for tall stout figures—$5.00.

TALL STOUT WOMEN
SHOULD READ THIS

Nemo Relief Bands are far superior to any other figure-reducing device *except* the new Lastikops Bandlet.

Used in Nemo No. 405, designed for tall stout figures, gives excellent support from *underneath*.

No. 405 is of fine white coutil, sizes 20 to 36 $4.00.

Nemo No 405 Self-Reducing Relief Bands $4.00

No. 403 is a similar model, lower bust and under arm, for short stout figures—$4.00.

Why Not Have the Best?

There's no reason why you should buy an inferior corset when the BEST costs you no more. No reason why you should risk your health to improve your form, when a Nemo Corset will give you an ULTRA-FASHIONABLE figure with absolute safety.

The world "Nemo" on a corset means Health, Comfort and Style.

Slender Women are Glad
That We Have Invented
Lastikops Corset No. 330, at $3.00

This is the remarkable new corset that is doing the same for slender women that the world-famed "Self-Reducing" has done for millions of stout women—giving them [illegible] Long, [illegible] graceful, but comfortable as [illegible] The [illegible] of [illegible] Lastikops Straps, across the abdomen, banish all dangers of tight lacing and give perfect comfort, no matter how hard you "pull yourself in."

$3.00 THE NEW Nemo LASTIKOPS CORSET No 330

Nemo No. 330 makes a medium figure look slender and a slight figure willowy. *It's a wonder*—$3.00.

A New Element in Corset-making

Our patented Lastikops Webbing opens a new era in corset-making. It produces [illegible] comfort with perfect style. It is already the ONE GREAT FEATURE in corset-construction, and will [illegible] the corset situation for years to come. It is a NEW KIND OF A FABRIC. For comparison:

LASTIKOPS WEBBING—	ALL OTHER ELASTICS—
1. *Never loses any of its original elasticity.*	1. Are likely to "give out" and get "stringy" in a week.
2. *OUTWEARS ANY CORSET.*	2. Will wear out quickly and render the corset useless.
3. *Is NOT weakened or damaged by the needle.*	3. Are weakened when the needle cuts the unsecured rubber strands.
4. *Can be made VERY elastic; or only PARTLY elastic, to provide strong SUPPORT with perfect ease.*	4. Are elastic all through—the elasticity cannot be adjusted.

EVERY WOMAN should REMEMBER THIS: Lastikops Webbing is used ONLY in Nemo Corsets. All other corsets that contain elastic HAVE TO BE MADE with the SAME OLD UNRELIABLE ELASTICS.

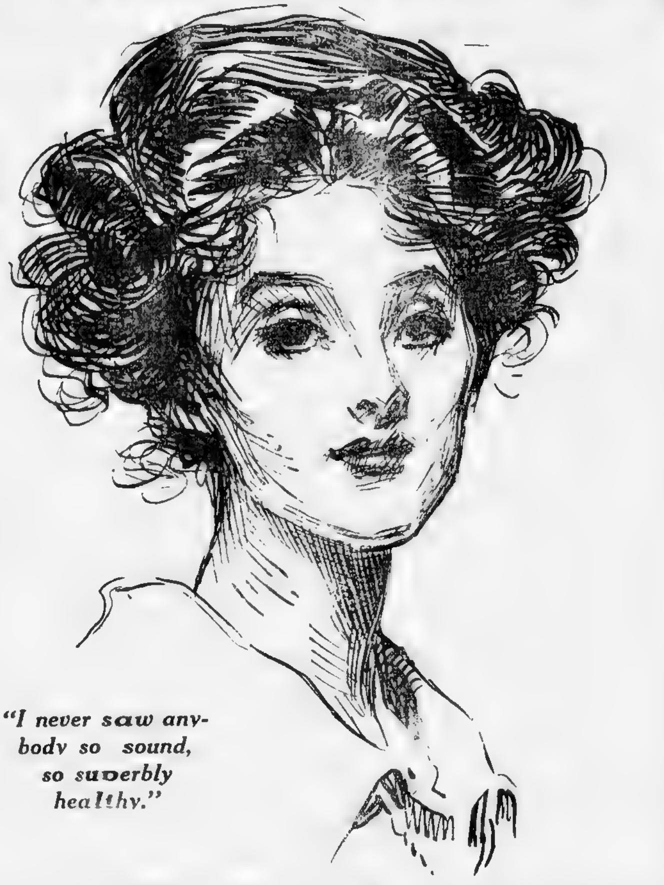
Sold in Good Stores Everywhere
KOPS BROS., Manufacturers, New York

The New Gibson-Chambers Girl

"Outlets Are Necessary. Youth, Stifled Too Long, Means Death. Outlets Mean Life. The Idea Is to Find a Safe One."

From "The Common Law" in the November Number of the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

What "Outlet" Will Charles Dana Gibson and Robert W. Chambers Work Out for Their Heroine in Their New Novel, "The Common Law?"



"I never saw anybody so sound, so superbly healthy."

DRAWN BY CHARLES DANA GIBSON (Copyright, 1910, by International Magazine Co.)

By permission of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, we are enabled to reprint from the November number of the Cosmopolitan another short extract from "The Common-Law." This is the remarkable new novel from the pen of Robert W. Chambers, and illustrated by Charles Dana Gibson, the greatest of American illustrators.

This newest masterpiece of fiction has attracted widespread attention, and the following brief extract from the first instalment, as printed in the current number of the Cosmopolitan, shows the problem of the future of Valerie West, the heroine of the novel.

If "outlets are necessary" for girls who are young, sound and "superbly healthy," what will be the "outlet" which Mr. Chambers and Mr. Gibson will work out for their heroine?

(FROM THE NOVEMBER COSMOPOLITAN.)

He was working like lightning in long, beautiful, clean, outline strokes, brushed here and there with shadow-shapes and masses. And time flew at first, then went slowly, more slowly, until it dragged at her delicate body and set every nerve aching.

"I—may rest a moment?"

"Sure thing!" he said cordially, laying aside palette and brushes. "Come on, Miss West, and we'll have luncheon."

She hastily swathed herself in the wool robe. "Do you mean—here?"

"Yes. There's a dumb-waiter. I'll ring for the card."

He was aiding her to descend from her eyrie, her little white hand balanced on his arm. When she set foot on the floor she looked up at him gravely.

"You wouldn't [illegible] to anything that I ought not to, would you, Mr. Kelly—I mean Mr. Neville?" she asked in confusion.

"No. Anyway, I don't know what you ought or ought not to do. Luncheon is a simple matter of routine. Its sole significance is two empty stomachs. I suppose if you go out you will come back, but—I'd rather you'd remain."

"Why?"

"Well," he admitted with a laugh, "it's probably because I like to hear myself talk to you. Besides, I've always the hope that you'll suddenly become conversational, and that's a possibility exciting enough to give anybody an appetite."

"But I have conversed with you," she said.

"Only a little. What you said acted like a cocktail to inspire me with a desire for more."

"I am afraid that you were not named Kelly in vain."

"You mean blarney? No, it's merely frankness. Let me get you some bath slippers."

"Oh—but if I am to lunch here, I can't do it this way!" she exclaimed in flushed consternation.

"Indeed you must learn to do that without embarrassment, Miss West. Tie up your robe at the throat, tuck up your sleeves, slip your feet into a nice pair of brand new bath slippers, and I'll ring for luncheon."

[illegible] began [illegible] he went away into the bathroom [illegible] she heard the ascending clatter of a dumb-waiter [illegible] the luncheon card and returned to where he [illegible] table. She blushed as he laid the card [illegible] her and would have nothing to do with it. The [illegible] he did the ordering, sent the dumb waiter down with his scribbled memorandum and came wandering back with long, cool glances at his canvas and the work he had done on it.

"I mean to make a stunning thing of it," he remarked, eyeing the huge canvas critically. "All this deviltry—whatever it is inside of me—must come out somehow. And that canvas is the place for it."

He laughed and sat down opposite her.

"Man is born to folly, Miss West—born full of it. I get rid of mine on canvas. It's a safer outlet for original sin than some other ways."

She lay back in her chair, hands extended along the arms, looking at him with a smile that was still shy. "My idea of you—of an artist—was so different," she said.

"There are all kinds, mostly the seriously inspired and humorless variety who make a mystic religion of a very respectable profession. This world is full of pale, enraptured artists; full of muscular, thumb-smearing artists; full of dreamy weavers of visions, usually deficient in spinal process; full of unwashed little inverts to whom the world really resembles a kaleidoscope full of things that wiggle"——

They began to laugh, he with a singular delight in her comprehension of his idle, irresponsible chatter, she from sheer pleasure in listening and looking at this man who was so different from anybody she had ever known and—thank God!—so young. And when the bell rang and the clatter announced the advent of luncheon she settled in her chair with a little shiver of happiness, blushing at her capacity for it, and at her acquiescence in the strangest conditions in which she had ever found herself in all her life, conditions so bizarre, so grotesque, so impossible that there was no use in trying to consider them—almost no point in blushing now.

Mechanically she settled her little naked feet into the big bath-slippers, tucked up her white wool sleeves to the dimpled elbow, and surveyed the soup which he had placed before her to serve.

"I know perfectly well that this isn't right," she said, helping him and then herself. "But I am wondering what there is about it that isn't right."

"Isn't it demoralizing?" he said, amused.

"I wonder if it is?"

He laughed. "Such ideas are nonsense, Miss West. Listen to me: you and I—everybody except those with whom something is physically wrong—were born with a full and healthy capacity for demoralization and mischief. Mischief is only one form of energy. If lightning flies about unguided it's likely to do somebody some damage; if it's conducted properly to a safe terminal there's no damage done and probably a little good."

"Your brushes are your lightning-rod?" she suggested, laughing.

"Certainly. I demoralize only canvas. What outlet have you for your perfectly normal deviltry?"

"I haven't any."

"Any deviltry?"

"Any outlet."

"You ought to have."

"Ought I?"

"Certainly. You are as full of restless energy as I am."

"Oh, I don't think I am."

"You are. Look at yourself! I never saw anybody so sound, so superbly healthy, so"—he laughed—"adapted to dynamics. You've got to have an outlet, or there'll be the deuce to pay."

She looked at her fruit salad gravely, tasted it, and glanced up at him. "I have never in all my life had any outlet—never even any outlook, Mr. Neville."

"You should have had both," he grumbled, annoyed at himself for the interest her words had for him, uneasy, now that she had responded, yet curious to learn something about this fair young girl, approximately his intellectual equal, who had come to his door looking for work as a model. He thought to himself that probably it was some distressing tale which he couldn't help, and the recital of which would do neither of them any good. Of stories of models' lives he was tired, satiated. There was no use encouraging her to family revelations; an easy, pleasant footing was far more amusing to maintain. The other hinted of intimacy; and that he had never tolerated in his employes. Yet, looking now across the table at her, a not unkind curiosity began to prod him. He could easily have left matters where they were, maintained the status quo indefinitely, or as long as he needed her services.

"Outlets are necessary," he said cautiously. "Otherwise we go to the bow-wows."

"Or—die."

"What?" sharply.

She looked up without a trace of self-consciousness or the least hint of the dramatic. "I would die unless I had an outlet. This is almost one. At least it gives me something to do with my life."

"Posing?"

"Yes."

"I don't quite understand you."

"Why, I only mean that—the other"—she smiled—"what you call the bow-wows, would not have been an outlet for me. I was a show-girl for two months last Winter; I ought to know. And I'd rather have died than"—

"I see," he said; "that outlet was too stupid to attract you."

She nodded. "Besides, I have principles," she said candidly.

"Which effectually blocked that outlet. They sometimes kill, too, as you say. Youth stifled too long means death—the death of youth, at least. Outlets mean life. The idea is to find a safe one."

THE CHOSEN—By Ella Wheeler Wilcox

A [illegible] LETTER [illegible]

[illegible] that came into th[illegible] situation still more complicated, the mother had dreams and ideals not shared by the father.

He is a [illegible] satisfied with "getting along" and with keeping out of debt [illegible] soul for beauty or for progress.

But he is fond of his wife. He gives her the comforts of life and he would be broken with pain and shame and sorrow if she were to leave him, as she has sometimes thought she must do in order, as she says, "to live her own life and to find real happiness and to grow with the years."

Now, after fifteen years [illegible] feels that she would give all the remainder of life if she could have just one year of happiness, as she believes it might come to her; and so she sits and frets and grieves, and pities herself and wastes the beautiful years.

There are many such women in the [illegible] this land [illegible]

[illegible] destiny both now and in another life [illegible] The first thing to say is "I am the maker of my own destiny [illegible] to appreciate love, and home and motherhood when I was on earth the last time, and naturally as a result [illegible] find myself without a satisfactory environment in the domestic world now. Just as a pupil, who refused to learn a lesson in mathematics, would be unable to fill a position to teach mathematics.

Now, *I must use this life to the best advantage*. I must turn darkness into light, by opening all my windows to the full glory of God's Universe. I must not think of giving up the obligations I took upon myself as a wife and mother in order to find personal happiness and to radiate joy and peace, and to be a power for good in this very situation. I must develop all my best qualities, and what is lacking in my husband; I must *develop* [illegible] *thinking and picturing in him.*

A woman whose husband is kind, who treats her tenderly and who loves [illegible] into a sympathetic and [illegible] the wife understands the law [illegible] suggestion, and possesses patience and tact, and common sense—that most uncommon quality in woman.

But if she fails in her undertaking so far as the man is concerned, the woman should find her satisfaction in the real work of the existence, the real purpose of life, *self development*.

It is a gratifying thought, that no matter what our situation in life, no matter what our environment, we can *make ourselves admirable and lovable characters*.

The most charming and popular woman in the whole community was one who had the most despicable type of man for a husband; a petty, nagging, fault-finding, penurious creature, whose only friends were the people who loved his wife enough to endure him for her sake. In this miserable soil the woman cultivated all the charms of amiability, cheerfulness, aspiration and industry. She studied and acquired knowledge and accomplishments; and when she had acquired enough knowledge in one chosen line, she began to use it professionally; while the despicable man whose name she bore, endeavored to prevent her from achieving success by every means in his power. But the woman succeeded, and moved from a home of poverty to one of affluence, and when her husband was stricken by illness, she gave him every luxury and made his last years a time of peace and beauty. And no mortal ever heard one complaining word from her lips.

He was the father of her children; and she chose to remain with him, and live her life as she had made it, in her youth. As a woman, a wife, a mother, a friend she stood pre-eminent above all the women who surrounded her; and her home was the centre of love, and culture, and kindness and cheer. To realize that we are not perfectly happy in an environment as the years pass, is not so tragic as to realize that we are not making anything of our lives.

No woman can be excused who does not make something of her life on the plea of lack of opportunity in this age and land. There are schools of correspondence, there are books to be had for the asking at every library; there are metaphysical works, which teach how to develop concentration and through that power, to re-shape the whole character and destiny. *And these things are facts. They are being demonstrated.* But they require continual effort and self-control and patience; and those are the qualities women lack.

The works of Ralph Waldo Trine, of Wallace Wattles, of Christian Larsen, of Elizabeth Towne, of Julia Seaton Sears, of Floyd Wilson and Lida Churchill, all contain inspiration and direction enough to change the whole life of any human being wishing it changed, if any one of these works is *lived* after being read. No woman need go through life feeling she has been deprived of a chance to be, or do, in this period of our history.

No woman need say that any man or any circumstance hinders her from making her life a glorious success, an inspiration and a light upon the path for others who come after. And that is far greater than living "one year of happiness" at the sacrifice of another's peace and pride.

BEFORE THE ANGEL AT THE GATE

They stood before the Angel at the Gate
The Angel ask[illegible]
One said [illegible]
And one [illegible] from [illegible]
Another [illegible] of the [illegible]
I scorned [illegible]

And one stood silent. "Speak," the Angel said
"What [illegible] has sent you here to [illegible]
"Alas!" [illegible]
He at [illegible]
So now [illegible]
I only sought for [illegible] for [illegible]

[illegible] "None," the answer came
[illegible] lowly was my lot.
[illegible] free from blame
[illegible] my humble spot
[illegible] my life,
[illegible] the shining gate

[illegible] wide and free,
[illegible] eager by the have
[illegible] shall come with me
[illegible] band.
[illegible] Paradise
[illegible] the skies

THINGS THE CHILDREN SAY

Little Alma is five years old. She wanted a ribbon for her doll. Her mother gave her a black ribbon. The girl looked at it a minute and said:

"Mother, I don't like the color black; haven't you anything else?"

"I have no other ribbon for you," said her mother, "but don't say that black is a color because it is not. It is known as a neutral."

"I don't see how that can be," replied Alma, "because if black ain't a color, why do they call darkies colored people?"

* * *

Edith had been visiting her Aunt Annie. Aunt Annie had her own ideas upon the bringing up of children and impressed on Edith's mind that she must say "please" for everything she asked for. When Edith returned home she found that the stork had left a baby sister. Aunt Annie fondled the baby and told Edith she would take it home with her. Edith never replied. As Aunt Annie went into the next room Edith turned to her mother and asked:

"Are you going to let her have the baby?"

"Why, yes," said her mother.

"I wouldn't if she was my baby, 'cause she'll starve to death, mamma. You know baby can't say 'please.'"

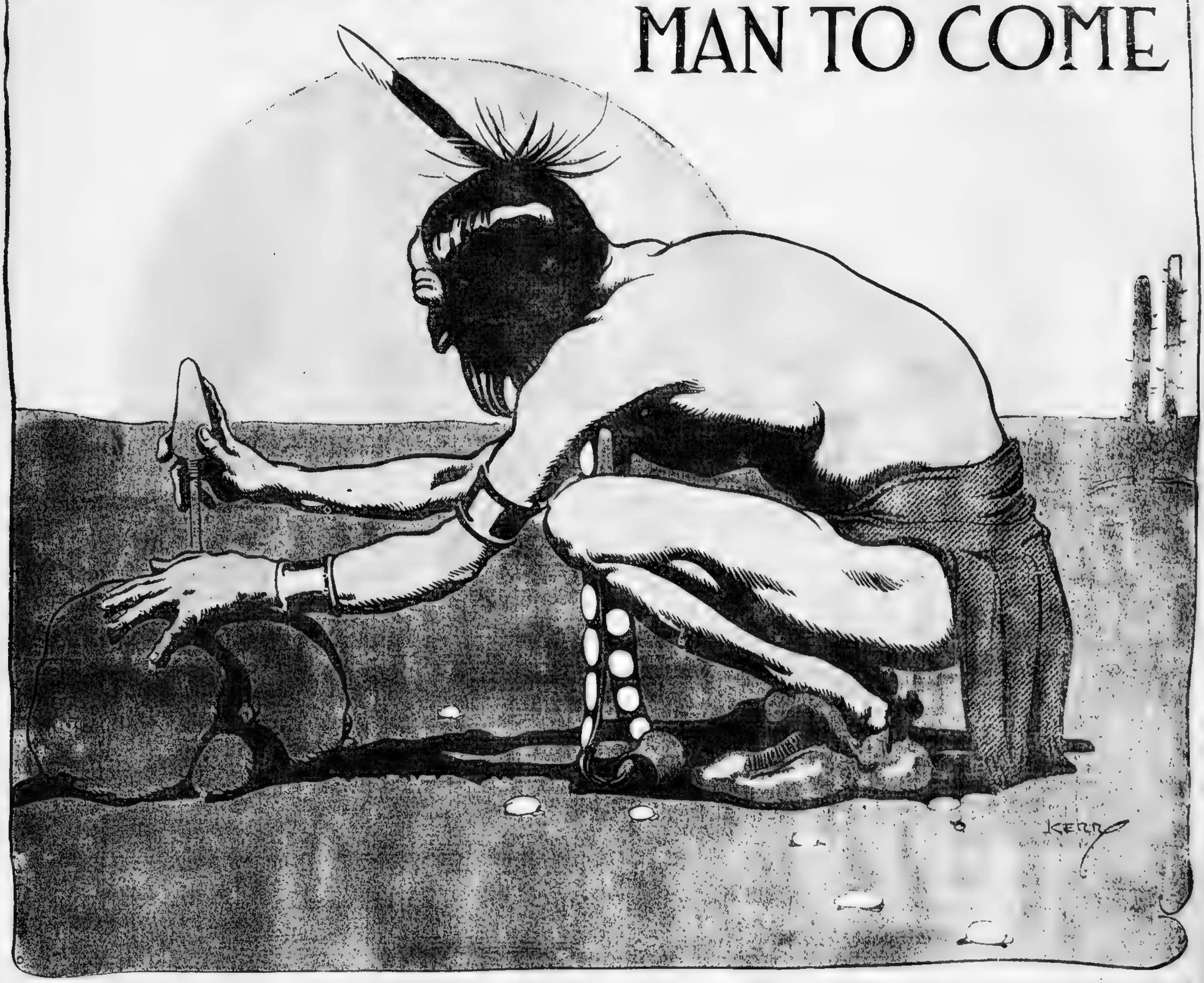
Tommy, who was older than his sister Ethel, noticed that his mother always waited on the latter first at meal time. So one day he said to his mother:

"Why do you always help Ethel first?"

"Ladies must always come first," said his mother.

"Then why was I born before Ethel?" said Tommy.

MARK THE TRAIL FOR THE MAN TO COME



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Sunday American-Journal-Examiner

IN one of his earlier optimistic poems Longfellow wrote:

> Lives of great men all remind us
> We can make our lives sublime,
> And, departing, leave behind us
> Footprints on the sands of time.
> Footprints that perhaps another,
> Sailing o'er life's solemn main,
> Some forlorn and shipwrecked brother
> Seeing, may take heart again

Cheerful, hopeful lines are these; a little commonplace, possibly, but, after all, commonplace more often expresses truth than the most elaborately wrought phrases.

If ideas died with men, this would still be a savage world, filled with warring, bloodthirsty tribes, on an intellectual level with apes and more ferocious than tigers.

But even before the days of books, ideas descended from father to son, from tribe to tribe. Every generation learned something from the last. Thus savagery developed into barbarism and barbarism into a civilization.

A few hundred years from now men will look back upon the half-baked civilization of to-day and wonder that it was called civilization at all. But their civilization will be founded on ours as ours is founded on that of the past.

Each generation marks the trail for its successor. Each gives its store of knowledge upon which the next may draw.

The American Indians, exploring the vast wilderness that stretched from ocean to ocean, made no roads nor founded any permanent cities.

But that those who were yet to come might find their way from river to river, over mountain chains and across the deserts, they set up stones or posts or arrows to mark the trail that the Winter snows or the drifting sands would otherwise soon obliterate.

The Eastern tribes making their annual pilgrimage to the buffalo ranges of the West found the way staked out for them by the tribes that had gone that way in years before.

By the rivers stones were piled to show the easy fording places An arrow set on one hilltop pointed to an arrow set upon the next. And on, without pausing to make new observations, the tribes proceeded straight to their chosen destinations, as certainly as if they were travelling the great roads that the Romans built as highways for their legions.

Remember that these Indians were savages, without written language—without the benefit of the vast storehouses of knowledge that are to-day hoarded in books for the use of all mankind.

But with all their ignorance and superstition, with all their savage cruelty, they had that one human instinct of helpfulness that taught them to mark the trails for the men to come

---

When the colonists came as pioneers to America they made better and broader trails through the wilderness, but they still were indebted to their enemies, the Indians, for first pointing out the way.

And then, when they fell victims to the tyranny of a dull and stupid king, they did a still nobler work by finding the way to liberty and marking it so that men in all coming ages might see and follow it.

Seven long, bitter years were spent in that trail-marking.

But when it was ended the road was straight and plain, and those who stray from it to-day have only their own blindness to blame

Just now a handful of patriotic men who love their country and hate oppression are blazing the trail to liberty in Portugal. Guided by the example of the American patriots and of the French patriots, who threw off the yoke of empire, they are making a road that the Portuguese people may follow for all time they are building up one more republic to stand against the dwindling number of monarchies in Europe.

Spain may be the next to find and follow the trail—or it may be Russia. Certainly the reign of wasteful, selfish despotism in Europe is at an end. Only constitutional monarchies, in which the king's power is hardly as great as that of a President, can endure the spirit of liberty that fires the people.

It has been more than a hundred years since the American Revolution, yet the marks then set up on the highway to freedom still stand, and still serve as a guide to the peoples who are travelling out of bondage and toward equality.

Individuals as well as nations have taught their successors the way to go, and because of them human progress in a thousand direction has been possible.

The death of Herbert Spencer scarcely served to interrupt the stream of thought that sprang from his marvellous brain.

Men followed the trail as far as he had marked it; then carried it farther and left the records of their journey for the next man to follow.

Galileo with his pendulum centuries ago marked a trail which has been carried by succeeding scientists through the years to this present astonishing age of scientific miracle

Columbus led the way across an unknown sea, and those that followed him found and marked a hundred trails into the wilderness of the new world—trails that succeeding explorers followed until to-day there is scarcely a square mile that has not been traversed scarcely an area of any extent that has not been surveyed and mapped

The ordinary man, pegging along in his ordinary way, may imagine that marking trails has nothing to do with him.

To earn three meals a day for himself and his family, to provide clothes and shelter, to save up a little for a rainy day, seems the sum total of his object in life

It is not for him to show others where to go The best he can do is to show them where not to go, by warning them to avoid his humdrum and unprofitable example

Let every man follow that line of reasoning and the world would stay just where it is for ever and ever

It is not only the genius, but the ordinary man, the individual political economists refer to as "the man in the street," who helps to point out the way for the next generation

Every man who amounts to anything whatever can do some one thing well

He may be a mechanic, a chemist, a telegraph operator, a stenographer—anything but sooner or later, if he is really interested in his work, he will evolve or discover or stumble across some new idea.

And when he discovers such an idea it is his business to share with other men, to set it up as a mark on the trail of progress.

The carpenter who works out a quicker way of framing a house becomes a benefactor of mankind. So does the plumber who devises a system of sewerage that is more sanitary than that he found in existence when he began his apprenticeship

Ideas do not need to be BIG ideas to be valuable. The modern steam engine, working automatically as long as the boilers supply it with steam, was developed from an idea that came to a lazy boy who was running a steam pump

The world is going forward to-day in more directions than could be enumerated in the space afforded by this page

Millions of men, big brained and little brained, able and ordinary, are helping in its progress.

If each thinks earnestly about his own work he will be able to improve it or to find a better way of doing it

Thus he marks the trail for the next man, and by adding to the sum of human knowledge really justifies his existence, and ceases to be a mere machine to do with his hands the work that other men have planned with their brains

With schools and colleges to store the knowledge that men create and to pass it along for the next generation, there is little reason to complain of lack of opportunity.

The trail has been marked for you. The first marks were set up centuries ago, and every generation has added to them. Your share is to discover a trail of your own if you can, and to put your mark on it, so that the man who follows can take up the work where you left it off, and do it better because you taught him the way.

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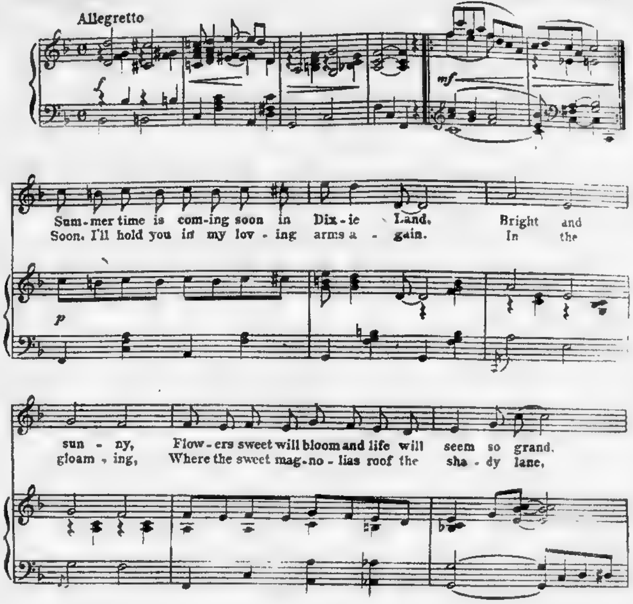
Lady Love

To PAULINE WEIL DESSAUER

Words by
Wm. Mc KENNA

Music by
ALBERT GUMBLE


Allegretto
mf
p
Sum-mer time is com-ing soon in Dix-ie Land, Bright and sun-ny, Flow-ers sweet will bloom and life will seem so grand.
Soon, I'll hold you in my lov-ing arms a-gain. In the gloam-ing, Where the sweet mag-no-lias roof the sha-dy lane,

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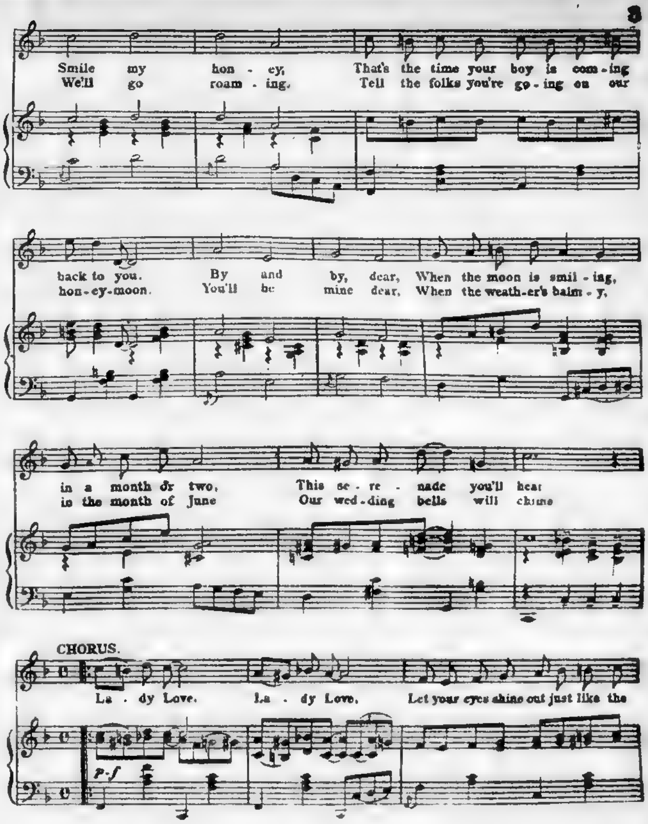
Smile my hon-ey, That's the time your boy is com-ing back to you. By and by, dear, When the moon is smil-ing, in a month or two, This se-re-nade you'll hear
We'll go roam-ing, Tell the folks you're go-ing on our hon-ey-moon. You'll be mine dear, When the weath-er's balm-y, in the month of June Our wed-ding bells will chime
CHORUS.
La-dy Love, La-dy Love, Let your eyes shine out just like the
p-f

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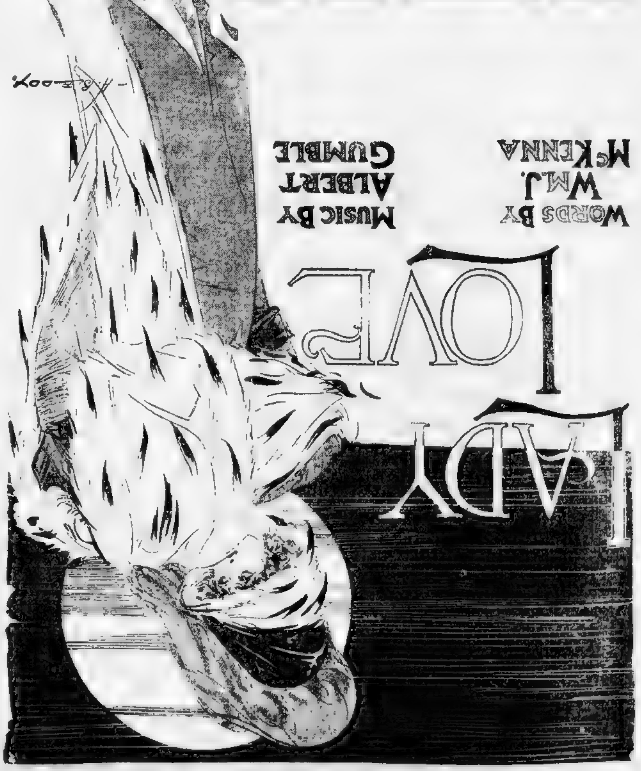
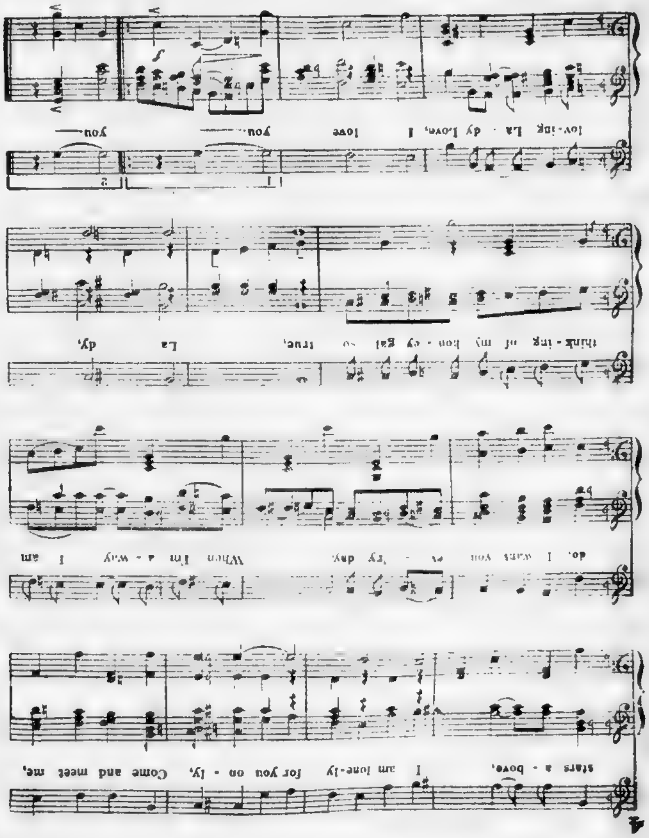

LADY LOVE
WORDS BY WM. J. McKENNA
MUSIC BY ALBERT GUMBLE


stars a-bove, I am lone-ly for you on-ly, Come and meet me, do, I want you al-ways, When far a-way I am think-ing of my hon-ey gal so true, La-dy, lov-ing La-dy Love, I love you, you.

New England Sets World's Shoe Styles

[illegible] minently identified with the publicity campaign [illegible]

SUPREMACY REVEALED BY CENSUS FIGURES

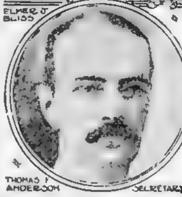
Year of Gratifying Progress and Expansion Despite Unsettled Trade Conditions

By THOMAS F. ANDERSON

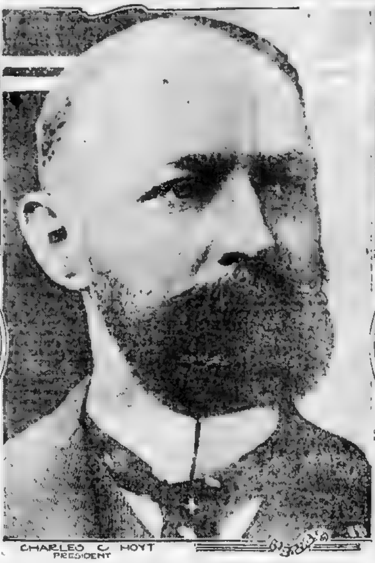
Secretary of the New England Shoe and Leather Association.

[illegible] that New England [illegible] undisputed its prestige as the [illegible] boot and shoe manufacturing section of the United States and [illegible] Boston remains the world's chief [illegible] 1910 [illegible] figures [illegible] New England [illegible] the world [illegible] footwear [illegible] per cent [illegible] the world's greatest [illegible] footwear [illegible] Essex [illegible] Massachusetts [illegible] manufacture [illegible] shoe [illegible] State [illegible]

ELMER J. BLISS

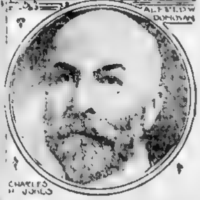


THOMAS F. ANDERSON SECRETARY



CHARLES C. HOYT PRESIDENT

ALFRED W. DONOVAN



CHARLES H. JONES

Look, You Pessimists.

[illegible] Big pessimist [illegible] On the other hand, [illegible] chief rival of Massachusetts for supremacy in the shoe trade has shown a gain of only [illegible] too satisfactory [illegible] believed that the [illegible] and that [illegible] normal. The [illegible] leather [illegible] removal of the [illegible] sales last year, [illegible] of the trade [illegible] now emerging [illegible] ordering fresh stocks of footwear [illegible] Lynn, [illegible] other New England [illegible] works, [illegible]

Many of the tanners and leather merchants throughout the country have lost money during the year, and the shoe manufacturers, as a rule, have not made as much as usual. It is difficult to find many [illegible] in the trade, however.

Busy Little Beverly.

[illegible] one would find it hard to [illegible] growing plant of [illegible] shoe making machines than at any time in its history [illegible] full [illegible] and Beverly [illegible] new and improved ones on the [illegible] The interest which the [illegible] the shoe manufacturing industry [illegible] especially [illegible] was exemplified [illegible] flocked to watch the operation [illegible] this month.

Yes, [illegible] leather industry of America is growing [illegible] New England is [illegible] however are only just beginning to realize the extent [illegible] the New England Shoe and Leather Association [illegible] engaged in during the past eighteen months, [illegible] which [illegible]

Export Trade Grows, Too.

The export trade [illegible] footwear is growing, too, although the general indifference of the industry to this important field has been the despair of its more progressive representatives. The sales of American shoes in foreign markets last year amounted to $12,000,000, a substantial increase over [illegible] the leather department our glazed kid exports alone have increased more than 40 per cent in a single year, largely offsetting the losses incurred through the depression in the domestic markets. Cuba alone is now taking $4,000,000 worth of our shoes, and a [illegible] percentage of [illegible] ordered [illegible]

At this point there has been a good deal of talk about the threatened "invasion" [illegible] Although [illegible] European shoes are actually being sold here, the domestic manufacturers are far from panicstricken over [illegible]

[illegible] New England field some [illegible] and [illegible] Company and [illegible] Works [illegible]

While the hostilities consequent on Mr [illegible] efforts to [illegible] "independent" set of machines for manufacturers, to be sold outright, instead of [illegible] royalty basis, were in progress [illegible] factory in [illegible] Shoe Machinery [illegible] a syndicate of St. Louis shoe manufacturers and capitalists came on to Boston with the intention of [illegible] "Shoe Machinery trust"—and New England

Western Faction Defeated

They went home defeated and [illegible]pointed, but it is said that they st[illegible] [illegible]ish the intention of organizing a company in the West to manufacture "independent" machines.

Another significant and important event has been the notable expansion of the W. H. McElwain Company, with headquarters in Boston and factories in Manchester, N. H., and other New England centres. This aggressive concern, whose combined plants have the enormous capacity of 28,000 pairs of shoes [illegible] day, [illegible] into control of a couple of the largest New England jobbing houses, a move that may be [illegible] other consolidations of the [illegible] the near future with [illegible] to pass [illegible]

The most notable act of the McElwain concern, however, has been its decision to create a first-class advertising and publicity bureau, similar to those maintained by the W. L. Douglas Company, the Regal Shoe Company, the Rice & Hutchins Company and other large New England shoe manufacturing concerns. This department has been placed in charge of Mr. George W. Coleman, president of the Pilgrim Publicity Association and one of Boston's [illegible] advertising experts.

This move is exactly in line with the [illegible] campaign of publicity and trade extension that has been so vigorously and successfully carried on by the New England Shoe and Leather Association—a campaign that has attracted favorable attention not only throughout the United States, but even in Europe.

The New England Shoe and Leather Association started out on this important and long-delayed work of exploiting throughout the world the superior merits of the leather, footwear and their accessories manufactured in New England something like a year and a half ago. [illegible] it was the pioneer trade organization [illegible] "Made in New England" publicity propaganda in a practical way, and the pace it has followed has been a swift one.

Support from Foreign Consuls.

The association, through its foreign trade campaign, has enlisted the enthusiastic support of the American consuls throughout the foreign field, and last month it brought to Boston, for an address to the trade on opportunities for New England leather and shoes abroad, [illegible] James I. Dunning of Havre, Secretary of State Knox's special commercial missionary [illegible] has succeeded in stirring up local enthusiasm for the "Made in New England" [illegible] by holding special meetings in Haverhill, Brockton and other centres of the industry. It has induced [illegible] the big shoe manufacturing [illegible] use of a "Made in New England" [illegible] their cases. It has established a publicity department for the distribution of trade news and special [illegible] and lectures through the [illegible] of the country; helped to establish [illegible] School in Boston for the [illegible] of young men and boys growing up in the shoe and leather houses; has organized an official publicity committee of [illegible] manufacturers, and [illegible] has succeeded in getting itself and the New England industry it represents talked about to an extent that has [illegible]

[illegible] achievement of the association during the year was the [illegible] for the first time in their history [illegible] leather foremen in this [illegible] New England Shoe and Leather [illegible] and field day at Salem Willows [illegible] 14, an occasion signalized by a notable address by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and by the issuance of a complimentary special edition of the Boston [illegible]

[illegible] was without question one of the [illegible] important gatherings of the trade [illegible] remarkable [illegible] greatest industry [illegible] association [illegible] on the part of the [illegible] for whom they travel, some time [illegible] Winter; and it is also planned to entertain the visiting shoe buyers in Boston [illegible] harbor outing next Summer.

Trade in Every Country Wakes.

The vigorous and unremitting work of [illegible] association has waked up the shoe and leather trade of the whole country; and even the British trade press is "wanting to know," why the shoe and leather [illegible] of Great Britain can't come [illegible] and do something like this for [illegible] members.

[illegible] boom New England footwear and leather everywhere, in every legitimate way, to bring together into a close community of interest all the trade organizations of this section; to inculcate the doctrine of the "glad hand" and to emphasize the virtues of printer's ink, are the specific things the New England Shoe and Leather Association is endeavoring to [illegible] cannot fail to have a most [illegible] upon the New England [illegible] as a whole.

There are a hundred places in different parts of New England entitled to rank as [illegible] centres and most of them have more than held their own during the past twelve months, despite the unsettled business conditions.

Among the really big centres, none appears to have prospered more than Brockton, since the [illegible] labor troubles. The latest official [illegible] Brockton [illegible] turned out [illegible] pairs of shoes valued at about $42,000,000, an amount almost equal to the [illegible] of the Boston & Maine [illegible] the last fiscal year. [illegible] thirty-five [illegible] of 1,000,000 square [illegible] factory with a capacity [illegible] pairs of shoes [illegible] and with [illegible] great footwear [illegible]

Lynn, [illegible] of women's footwear, has been pegging along steadily, and is [illegible] itself at the [illegible] Haverhill's shoe shipments have [illegible] taking [illegible] year [illegible]

Prosperity in Peabody.

Peabody, the great New England [illegible] centre, is also prospering, [illegible] tannery is [illegible] quantity of patent leather annually [illegible] make 6,000,000 pairs of shoes, enough to furnish each inhabitant of Massachusetts about two pairs a year.

[illegible] Mass., [illegible] manufacturing centre [illegible] reason of a large [illegible] established a factory there [illegible] grew so fast at first that many [illegible] employees had to live for a time in [illegible] because there were [illegible]

[illegible] galaxy of Essex [illegible] shoe cities, is facing a [illegible] manufacturing [illegible] Its Board of Trade is [illegible] a modern factory for [illegible] and one local concern, [illegible] for room, stands ready to [illegible] completed. The Newburyport [illegible] satisfactory [illegible]

[illegible] Mass. [illegible] State shoe [illegible] are showing healthful growth [illegible] and the other [illegible] welt shoes [illegible] has been [illegible] to a [illegible] within the past few years.

There is no [illegible] New Hampshire for shoe trade [illegible] where the [illegible] the recent [illegible] concern there [illegible]

Manchester [illegible] of the Granite State [illegible] shoe manufacturing [illegible]

Leader in New Hampshire.

Manchester is easily the first city [illegible] New Hampshire in the manufacture of shoes, making over [illegible] per cent of the entire product of the State [illegible] during the past [illegible] position in this industry. To-day [illegible] fourth city in New England [illegible] cities in the entire [illegible] In volume of [illegible] past five years [illegible] rapid, in spite of the [illegible] depression [illegible] at approximately $14,000,000 [illegible] Manchester [illegible] $2,000,000 [illegible] McElwain [illegible] shoe factories and five [illegible] stores in the city; F. M. Hoyt Shoe Company, [illegible] Kimball Brothers Shoe Company, [illegible] P. Crafts, C. E. Green, W. H. Griffin and H. B. Reed, each with one factory.

Manchester's [illegible] confined to one [illegible] from [illegible] Manchester [illegible] turning [illegible] of shoes a [illegible] a large New [illegible] placing orders for $2,000,000 worth of footwear, and the mail order [illegible] of the Chicago department [illegible] several million dollars' worth.

Glance Back to 1850.

During the [illegible] months a Lynn concern [illegible] to the Pacific coast [illegible] its receipt, at [illegible] order [illegible] Lynn Daily Item [illegible] contrasts [illegible] that of the [illegible] John B. [illegible] wagon load of [illegible] to St. Louis because [illegible] time no through railroads to [illegible] With New England [illegible] factories turning out [illegible] velvet and corduroy, with Philadelphia firms ordering leather in New York [illegible] "wireless," and with dogs of the [illegible] elite wearing sandals, the industry of the ancient Massachusetts cordwainer certainly is taking on some strange phases.

That the next quarter of a century is [illegible] to produce even more wonderful [illegible] shoe and leather [illegible] question [illegible] New England's industry [illegible]

HON. THOMAS F. CASSIDY.

Thomas F. Cassidy, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, has won an enviable position in public life. He is but thirty-five years old, and even at this youthful age [illegible] a good show of being the next Lieutenant-Governor of the State. Great things are predicted for this young man, who has won his position in [illegible] by hard work, [illegible] effort and honest principles.

The ideals which Mr. Cassidy has set for himself are those which he would secure for his fellow-men. He seeks an honest opportunity for every man without fear or favor, and it is this aim that first placed him in politics.

Mr. Cassidy was born in A[illegible] 1875. He was graduated [illegible] schools and from [illegible] School. He was one of [illegible] his class. He took [illegible] and no member of the [illegible] part of the State [illegible] a member of the Kni[illegible] Sons of Veterans and [illegible] of Hibernians.

Mr. Cassidy has [illegible] on the stumping tour [illegible] candidates. There are [illegible] in Massachusetts and few [illegible] who keep the close attention [illegible]ence.

HOW SHOE TRADE HAS GROWN

The shoe and leather industry of America is [illegible] New England is getting its share of the growth. Its people, however, are only just beginning to realize the extent and [illegible] Our export trade in leather and footwear is growing, too, although the general indifference of the industry to [illegible] been the despair of its more progressive representatives. [illegible] American shoes in foreign markets last year amounted to [illegible] a [illegible] increase over the previous year, and [illegible] kid exports alone have increased [illegible] per cent [illegible] single year, largely offsetting the losses [illegible] in the domestic markets. Cuba alone [illegible] worth of our shoes, and a very large percentage [illegible] from New England manufacturers.—*Thomas* [illegible] *New England Shoe and Leather Association.*

216 ARE CONFIRMED.

Bishop Anderson Talks to St. Edward's Children.

BROCKTON, Oct. 29.—After preparation for more than three months and [illegible] [illegible] class of 216 [illegible] received [illegible] Special seats in the [illegible] the front were reserved for the class.

The girls were gowned in white and wore white veils, caught up with flowers and wreaths, and the boys wore [illegible]

Bishop Anderson was assisted [illegible] sacrament by the Rev. [illegible] J. P. Buckley [illegible] to the children.

LEADERS TO LECTURE.

Noted Speakers to Appear in the Ford Hall Course

The following persons will speak in the course of lectures to be given every Sunday evening [illegible] Happened in Schenectady [illegible] Professor Walter [illegible] Church and the [illegible] tember 27, Rev. Alfred W. [illegible] of Grand Rapids, "The [illegible] of Secular Vocation [illegible] Stanton Coit of London [illegible] Clifford [illegible] Idea."

MAYOR TO OPEN BAZAAR

Many Priests on Brockton Speaking Program.

BROCKTON, Oct. [illegible] Mayor William [illegible] Clifford will open the [illegible] Court [illegible] guests and speak [illegible] Bartholomew [illegible] Walsh, the Rev. [illegible] J. Doran, the Rev. [illegible] the Rev. James [illegible] Burke, and Rev. Edward [illegible] John J. [illegible] of Worcester [illegible] High [illegible] of Merrimac [illegible] McGillicuddy [illegible] of arrangements [illegible] Mrs. Margaret [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible]

Retreat in Dorchester.

[illegible] retreat [illegible] Church of St. William [illegible] the Rev. James J. McCarthy [illegible] It will be conducted by [illegible] Fathers [illegible] exercises of [illegible] weeks.

M. C. O. F. Is 30 Years Old

[illegible] Edward N. [illegible] and Cornelius F. Buckley.

Lecture by Dr. T. J. Murphy.

Dr. Timothy J. Murphy [illegible] lecture on tuberculosis before [illegible]

ITCHING ECZEMA

Eczema and similar skin diseases rarely cure themselves, but grow worse from week to week until the sufferer is nearly driven mad with intense irritation. Don't waste time taking internal medicines. Get a 10c. box of Cadum, the new medical compound, and apply it immediately. The itching will stop at once, and a great improvement will be noticed over night. People who have itched and scratched for years find sleep and rest soon after Cadum is applied. Cadum is also for pimples, rash, blotches, ulcers, eruptions, scaly skin, chafings, piles, etc.

RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORES

[illegible] responsible [illegible] Jaynes stores [illegible] and Worcester [illegible] further [illegible] carried [illegible] in all [illegible] of the country [illegible] attending to the [illegible] of people [illegible] maintained but one small store. Every [illegible] taken as to the purity of the drugs and the care taken in filling all prescriptions. The company on account of the large volume of its business is able to maintain an analytical laboratory where the [illegible] drugs are tested to be sure of the [illegible] stores cannot afford [illegible] of being able to buy [illegible]

One of the strict rules of the Riker-Jaynes stores is that no [illegible] shall be broken in the dispensing [illegible] liquors. In the case of [illegible] alcohol the company's [illegible] the name and address of [illegible] The customer [illegible] compliance with the [illegible] that they have [illegible] stores without [illegible] their name and address [illegible] other drug concerns have [illegible] compliance with the law [illegible] the set policy of the Riker-Jaynes [illegible] which follow the [illegible] in all their dealings [illegible] of considerable business [illegible] might be secured.

[illegible] and spirit [illegible] in regard to all [illegible] this rule has always [illegible] in all their stores. [illegible] refusal to manufacture [illegible] hair dyes which [illegible] It is commonly [illegible] that there are [illegible] leave injurious [illegible] of remedies have been [illegible] the counters of the [illegible] stores.

In the [illegible] of prescriptions the Riker-Jaynes [illegible] of which the [illegible]

[illegible] Washington Street, opp[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Riker-Jaynes [illegible] Boston. There [illegible] Washington street, [illegible] street, [illegible] Tremont and one on [illegible]land street. In addition to this the company has new stores in Lawrence, Lowell, Brockton and Salem.

The two newest Boston stores are located [illegible] Washington street, opposite [illegible] and on Tremont street, opposite [illegible] street station of the subway. These stores have already secured [illegible] although the Washington street store has been opened but a few [illegible] and the Tremont street [illegible] The Tremont street store is very handy for those people [illegible] wish to carry around bundles when shopping. The store offers a place for them to leave their buying [illegible] take care from the [illegible] It is but a second [illegible] conveniently [illegible] of street [illegible] their way.

The new Washington street store is in the heart of one of the busiest shopping and theatre districts of the city. It is also in a section from which subway and street cars can be taken to all parts of the city and its suburbs. The store has one of the [illegible] equipments, and [illegible]

[illegible] Riker-Jaynes [illegible] New England [illegible] Hanover and [illegible] store is fitted [illegible] distilled [illegible] a large bottling [illegible] are bottled and [illegible] about every [illegible] Boston and New [illegible] system [illegible] this department [illegible]

[illegible] the circuit outside [illegible] new store at [illegible] was purchased by the [illegible] Riker-Jaynes [illegible] is in the very heart [illegible] of Brockton, and [illegible] trial of the store has far [illegible] hopeful estimate made [illegible] management. The company [illegible] to sell in its Brockton store all drugs [illegible] drug store goods at a price equal to [illegible] of the Boston stores, thereby giving [illegible] of the great shoe manufacturing [illegible] the benefit of greatly reduced prices [illegible] kinds of drugs.

One of the features of the Riker-Jaynes store is the large assortment of sick room supplies. The company in each of its stores maintains as complete a line as is to be found in many of the stores which make a specialty of this line of goods only. The new store of the company in Lynn will be opened before the new year and its stores in Haverhill, Springfield and Worcester will soon follow.

NEWS AND NOTES OF CATHOLIC CHURCHES AND IRISH ASSOCIATIONS

CATHOLICS MOVE TO SAVE BOSTON BOYS

Call for Legislation to Keep Youth Out of Dangerous Night Occupations.

SUNDAY POLITICAL TALKS

Federation Would Put a [illegible] Meetings of [illegible] on the [illegible]

T[illegible]

Judge is Leader

[illegible]

To Call Attention to Evils.

[illegible]

WOMEN AID ORPHANS

Bazaar Funds to Go to St Vincent Asylum

[illegible]

TO DANCE IN TOWN HALL.

Swampscott Catholic Foresters Plan Costume Party

Members of the Swampscott [illegible] Catholic Foresters are [illegible] costume party to be given [illegible] of St. Expedit [illegible] in the Town Hall Thursday evening, November 10. The committee in charge consists of [illegible] Manas [illegible] Thomas M. [illegible] Ruton [illegible] Harry A. Lynch, Mrs. Margaret [illegible] Mrs. Mary [illegible] Mary O[illegible] Miss Julia [illegible] and Miss Katherine [illegible]

Guild Installs Officers.

The next meeting of the Columbus Guild of Lynn will be held in Knights of Columbus Hall [illegible] evening, November 3. A [illegible] program will be produced. The guild has installed these officers: [illegible] Mrs. William [illegible] Herlihy; [illegible] Miss [illegible] Hines; corresponding secretary, Miss Anna Harney; financial secretary, Miss Martha Rogers; treasurer, Miss [illegible]

Merry Dozen Leaders.

The Merry Dozen Club, an organization composed of a number of young women in the West Side section of Lynn, have elected these officers: President, Miss [illegible] M. Hurley; vice-president, Miss Ellen McCormack; secretary, Miss Alice [illegible]; treasurer, Miss Marion Mahoney. The club is arranging for a private dancing party to be given shortly.

LEADERS IN [illegible] TO AID BOY WHO WORKS [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] FRANK [illegible] CUNNINGHAM

[illegible]

DAYS OF OLD ARE RECALLED AT BALL

BROCKTON, [illegible]

CURATE FROM CANADA.

Father Milot Joins St Jean Church in Lynn.

The Rev. [illegible] Milot of [illegible] Rivers, Canada, is to [illegible] curate of St. Jean Baptiste Church, Lynn. Father Milot is a native of Yamachiche, Canada, and was educated at St. Joseph's Seminary.

Talk on "Eternal City."

Charles F. [illegible] Council, Knights of Columbus, who recently made the pilgrimage to Rome, will deliver a lecture [illegible] St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society on the Eternal City and his impressions as a Bostonian. Mr. [illegible] brought home a number of medals which were blessed by Pope Pius X, and has presented them to friends in Roxbury.

IRISH PATRIOT DAVITT'S OWN STORY OF HOW HOME RULE BILL WAS DEFEATED

W[illegible]

By the late MICHAEL DAVITT

[illegible]

Gladstone's Great Effort

[illegible] subject so vast and complicated was [illegible] listening Irishmen, members and [illegible]

English Divided.

[illegible]

All Hear Parnell

When Mr. Parnell rose [illegible] It was he [illegible] Never [illegible] His thoroughly [illegible] of his country. The speech was dignified in tone and excellently delivered, and was probably the most parliamentary speech the Irish leader had ever made in the House of Commons. The manifest sincerity and the solemn assurance which the speaker gave, in impressive words, that he would accept the bill if it became law as a binding pact of peace between the two nations, had a marked effect upon Mr. Gladstone.

Gladstone Not Certain.

But Gladstone felt and probably knew, that the fates were leagued to defeat his great effort at conciliation. He knew that Mr. Chamberlain was the main influence which made this adverse verdict probable [illegible] opposition. Therefore Mr. Gladstone directed his trenchant comments [illegible] was the gap, which had already divided the premier and the heir presumptive to the leadership of the Liberal party, no bridge was likely [illegible] that gap again after the veteran leader's thundering assault upon his late lieutenant [illegible]

Oblivion of the Past.

What we want to do is to stand [illegible] traditions of which we are the heirs [illegible] demand of Ireland for [illegible] Such is her prayer. Think, I beseech you, think well, think wisely, think not for the moment, but for the years that are to come, before you reject this bill.

The aged statesman and orator resumed his seat amid a tornado of cheers from the Liberal and Irish benches. The division bells were rung and the members rose and trooped into the division lobbies. It took but a few minutes for the party tellers to do their work. The figures returned to the Speaker were:

In favor of the bill ... 313
Against the bill ... 343
Majority against ... 30

And thus the first attempt of Gladstone to undo the disastrous act of union failed.

CLEVER HITS IN PLAY.

Women to Present Show to Pay Church Debt.

Replete with knocks and gibes on local [illegible] and former pupils of St. Mary's [illegible] North End [illegible] minstrel show to be presented to-morrow night by the members of Ladies' Auxiliary No. 7, A. O. H., bids fair to [illegible] former successes of this well-known organization. For the past month the minstrels have been put through a course of instruction. They are [illegible] for their appearance to-morrow night.

The proceeds of the show will be given to the [illegible] of St. Mary's to help pay off [illegible] debt.

COLUMBUS KNIGHTS GROW.

Brockton Court Now Goes Beyond the 200 Mark.

BROCKTON, Oct. 29.—By the [illegible] raises the membership of [illegible] Court [illegible] Columbus Forest [illegible] Ames, [illegible] to the coveted 200 mark [illegible] this week. The degree staff [illegible] direction of Captain Rocco Galante [illegible] the work which was a revelation to the many visitors. Grand Representative A. E. Aiello was present and praised the work of the degree corps. Quartermaster [illegible] A. Mains, deputy supreme commander [illegible] Brockton Conclave Knights of the Sherwood Forest, was present and paid [illegible] tribute to the crack staff.

NEWS of IRISH COUNTY CLUBS

A feature of the annual reunion and ball of the Roscommon [illegible] Club, to be held in Paine Hall [illegible] Wednesday evening, December 14, will be [illegible] Thomas J. Young [illegible] Patrick [illegible] Stanton [illegible] Patrick Morris [illegible] John J. Rogers [illegible] Thomas J. [illegible] committee.

[illegible] Wednesday evening, November [illegible] Hennessy [illegible] Miss Mary Hennessy, Miss Margaret Dargan, Miss Bridget Farrell, Miss [illegible] Patrick [illegible] Thomas [illegible] Hennessy [illegible] is treasurer of the ball committee [illegible] is secretary and assistant treasurer.

The principal event in Irish County Club circles this evening will be the permanent organization of the R[illegible] Ladies' Association, which meets at [illegible] Odd Fellows Hall, No. 8 Warren street, Roxbury. This club was temporarily formed [illegible] Mrs. John J. Conway as president and Miss Julia A. Lynch as secretary. To-night [illegible] the addition of a large number of ladies [illegible] offices will be filled and a schedule of socials and entertainments adopted.

Next Sunday will be a very busy day for the officers and members of the Central Council. In the afternoon [illegible] Derry Club will be organized, and in the evening the Wicklow Club will be instituted. The work will be in charge of President Patrick F. Hastings and Organizer William M. Nagle. The meetings will be held in [illegible] Hall, [illegible] Washington street. All former residents of Derry and Wicklow will be welcome.

The [illegible] Association has secured Paine Hall [illegible] evening, December 5, for that [illegible] annual social reunion and ball [illegible] be held. With a large increase of members during the past few weeks the [illegible] of the Longford Club expect to make this social effort a great success. The proceeds will be devoted to the benevolent and educational fund.

All arrangements are made for the annual ball of the Galway Ladies' Association in Paine Hall to-morrow evening. A [illegible] will precede the [illegible] Mrs. Mary [illegible] of the committee. Mrs. D. A. [illegible] have charge of the floor. President James M. [illegible] of the Galway Social [illegible] greeting the guests.

A pleasing concert will be [illegible] in connection with the exercises this evening, and refreshments will be served. All former residents of Roscommon [illegible] wives and [illegible] Roscommon [illegible] are cordially invited [illegible] meeting, which will be entirely free.

A meeting of the County Down Association will be held in Carpenters Hall, [illegible] Village, on Thursday evening, November [illegible] Arrangements will be made for the [illegible] to be held in Lorimer Hall, Brookline, [illegible] evening, December 1.

The meeting of the Kilkenny Men's Association on next Sunday afternoon at No. 164 Canal street will be an important gathering. President John J. Conway desires the attendance of all members. The usual high-class concert will follow the business session.

The Clare Ladies' Association scored another success when the annual social was held on Thursday evening. The committee, through Miss B. M. Carr, was the recipient of [illegible] during the evening for the [illegible] program presented.

Plans are being arranged by the ball committee in behalf of the Mayo Men's Benevolent Association for the annual reunion or "Mayo night." It will be held in Talbot and Paul Revere Halls on Wednesday evening, November 30.

A meeting of the Central Council will be held next Tuesday night in Sever Hall, No. 9 Appleton street. The employment committee will report on the memorial to the late Martin J. O'Brien.

The Cavan Association will hold its annual ball in Paine Hall Thursday evening, December 8. Edward [illegible] Murray is chairman of the committee. President John McDonald will head the reception committee.

The Tipperary Men's Association will meet at Investigator Hall [illegible] Sunday evening, and complete all arrangements for the annual ball.

The County Dublin Association will hold an important meeting at Commercial Hall, No. 694 Washington street, next Sunday evening.

Another large class of candidates will be initiated in the newly organized Kildare Club this afternoon at 694 Washington street.

The Mayo Ladies' Association will initiate thirty candidates on Thursday evening, November 10.

STRONG GAINS MADE BY IRISH FORESTERS

Three Branches in Brockton Follow Long Work of T. P. McSweeney.

IS AGAIN CHIEF RANGER

William Smith O'Brien Organization Was Founded Ten Years Ago

BROCKTON, Oct. 29.—Through the efforts of Terence P. McSweeney, its chief ranger, Branch William Smith O'Brien, Irish National Foresters, has grown to be one of the largest and most prominent branches of the order in the State. Mr. McSweeney has missed but one meeting of the branch in ten years since its organization, and his absence on this occasion was caused by the death of a relative.

The local branch was formed when a charter was granted on October 19, 1900. Nine men attended a preliminary meeting, [illegible] three failed to attend the next gathering. [illegible] six began work and built up a strong organization. They were: Terence P. McSweeney, John E. Leonard, Michael Larkins, Timothy Leonard, Patrick Stack and Philip Brady. There are but four charter members on the roster now and the membership [illegible] The branch [illegible] the largest and oldest in the city, Emerald Isle and Daniel O'[illegible] branches being outgrowths from it.

Mr. McSweeney has been the chief ranger of the branch for eight years. After serving as chief ranger for four years, he preferred to act as secretary and was elected. The branch began to dwindle and he was again asked to act as chief ranger, which he did. Ever since Mr. McSweeney has been in the chief chair, and [illegible] of the credit for the success of the branch belongs to him.

The present officers of the branch are Terence P. McSweeney, chief ranger; M. J. Danaher, subchief ranger; Walter O'Neil, secretary; Patrick Mahoney, assistant secretary; John D. Sullivan, treasurer; Michael Neafsey, senior woodward; Patrick De Lacy, junior woodward; Thomas B. Feeley, senior beadle, and Joseph Fitzgerald, junior beadle.

$1,310 FROM FIELD DAY.

Brockton Church Building Fund Materially Increased.

BROCKTON, Oct. 29.—At a meeting of the Holy Name Society of St. Patrick's Church this week Rev. Father Gill announced that $1,310 had been realized from the field day held in August for the benefit of the church building fund. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Michael A. Caffrey; vice president, Oliver Cote; secretary, Maurice J. Murphy; treasurer, Roderick D. McNeill. The following committee was selected to arrange for an entertainment to be held during the Winter: Michael A. Caffrey, John F. Meade, John J. Reagan, Martin A. Lagan, James Callahan and Maurice A. Murphy. During the evening Father Gill gave a talk on "Christian Ethics."

CHILDREN IN PLAY.

Pupils to Aid Brockton Church Building Fund.

BROCKTON, Oct. 29.—Plans are being [illegible] by the Rev. Walter H. Gill of St. Patrick's Church for the presentation in a theatre during November by the children [illegible] St. Patrick's Parochial School of the operetta "The Pied Piper of Hamelin." The [illegible] have not yet been assigned, but will [illegible] this week. The sisters of the school [illegible] directing the production and several of the choruses have been rehearsed. The proceeds will go towards the new church building fund. About three years ago the children of the church presented very successfully an operetta under Father Gill's direction in the City Theatre.

REPORT ON REGIMENT.

Catholics to Hear Plan of Military Organization.

A large attendance is expected at the meeting of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Literary Society to-morrow night, when the drillmaster, Cornelius J. Shea, will submit a report on a plan of action for the formation of the proposed Catholic Total Abstinence Regiment for the archdiocese of Boston. The dance committee will also make its report. President John F. Tully will preside. William Burns, president of the military company, will read a paper on "Military [illegible]"

T. P. McSWEENEY, LEADER IN WORK OF IRISH FORESTERS

TERENCE McSWEENEY.

TEMPERANCE MEN CRITICISE MAYOR

"Welcome to Fall River" Sign Did Not Blaze Greeting on City Hall.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 29.—Rev. [illegible] Cassidy, vicar general of the Fall River diocese, who recently asked [illegible] that Mayor John T. Coughlin [illegible] the charges which he is alleged [illegible] against him to the [illegible] at Washington has [illegible] another [illegible] aimed at the mayor.

Some time ago Mayor Coughlin had an elaborate electric sign [illegible] to place on the City Hall front. It bore the inscription in large letters "Welcome to Fall River." This sign is to be illuminated on occasions of local celebrations or when fraternal organizations hold conventions or parades here.

Sunday, October [illegible] there was [illegible] parade in this city in honor of Father Mathew. Temperance societies from adjacent cities and towns participated. There was no "Welcome to Fall River" sign on the front of City Hall that day and Father Cassidy, who is chaplain of the leading Catholic temperance body of the city, takes notice of the fact in an article printed in "St. Mary's Register." The article is headed, "Not Welcome to Fall River." It is signed "The Chaplain."

Among other things, after mentioning the fact that societies from New Bedford, Newport and Pawtucket were here and participated in the parade the article says:

"They were the guests of the societies, they were the guests [illegible] city of Fall River. Other societies from other cities on other occasions [illegible] our city honoring us and [illegible] As they marched through our streets we [illegible] applauded by our people [illegible] above [illegible] Fall River's citizens [illegible] message. Welcome [illegible]

"But as the line of temperance [illegible] passing [illegible] their eyes [illegible] the seat of [illegible] government, gone was the [illegible] sign, and [illegible] a few days after flashed out [illegible] warnings 'Welcome' [illegible] the temperance [illegible] non-citizen, to host and guest [illegible] frowning granite walls [illegible] The question people are asking [illegible] fall through ignorance [illegible] est, and who let it fall [illegible] days before [illegible] threat from a high place in an attempt to dishonor the man and cause we honor, and [illegible] who thrust it?"

EXPECTS ARCHBISHOP.

Lynn Hopes He Will Dedicate Crucifixion Group.

It is expected that the new group of the crucifixion which is to occupy a prominent place in St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, Lynn, cannot be completed before the New Year. The Catholic residents throughout the city are much pleased with [illegible] design. Archbishop O'Connell probably will conduct the dedicatory exercises, assisted by Monsignor Arthur J. Teeling and a number of priests. The hill on which the statuary is to be erected has been [illegible] in excellent shape by landscape gardeners.

WORK FOR DEGREE STAFF.

M. C. O. F. of Brockton Going to Other Towns.

BROCKTON, Oct. 29.—The degree staff of Brockton Court, M. C. O. F., has been reorganized and has accepted invitations to perform work in surrounding towns. John A. Murphy has been chosen [illegible] and John Mahoney president. Harry Junior was elected secretary and William F. J. Collins secretary. The staff also includes Martin Fraser, Fred Whalen, Frank Dyer, William O'Connell, John Murphy, Felix Bordleau, George Tormey, Walter Brady, William Sullivan and Fred Junior.

Make Plans for Dance.

The members of the Sacred Heart Temperance Society of Lynn are planning to hold a concert and dance during the coming month. The committee on arrangements includes Thomas McDonald, A. J. Flannigan, Edward Morrisey, Walter St[illegible] ger, Patrick Quinlan, John Minter, John Shanahan, Frederick Farrell, Frederick Toomey and Joseph Murray.

Show at Dedham.

The minstrel show to be given under the auspices of Dedham Council, Knights of Columbus, in Dedham Town Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Nov. 15 and 16, bids fair to outshine all former affairs held by the council. It is expected that a large contingent will attend from Boston, including the State officers of the order.

Reception by Foresters.

The members of Court Crescent, Foresters of America, of Brockton are preparing to tender an official reception to Grand Chief Ranger William Mountain of Gardner. The committee includes Chief Ranger Thomas F. Dearn, Robert O'Connell and James H. Kelley.

HIBERNIAN NEWS OF GREATER BOSTON

County President Dwyer of Suffolk to Appoint a Judiciary Committee.

County President Richard Dwyer of Suffolk county will appoint a judiciary committee to make careful study of the constitution and to rearrange the departments after the December elections.

The question of holding a parade will be decided by the committee of fifteen within a few weeks. The members do not seem to favor holding a large banquet on St. Patrick's night, as a number of the divisions make it an annual custom to observe the feast day of their patron saint at their respective halls.

The question of having a county ball will be taken up at a special meeting to be called when the committee of fifteen reports.

The new degree team will be equipped and ready for the exemplification of the ritual by January 1.

County President Dwyer will make it a point to pay as many visits as possible to [illegible] divisions during the coming [illegible] He will pay particular attention to the addition of new members in some of the divisions before entertaining the question of establishing new divisions.

County President James J. Harold of Waltham will prepare his itinerary for the coming month. His official visits will commence in the northern part of Middlesex county. Mr. Harold takes up the duties laid down by former County President John F. Donnelly.

An important meeting of Division 50 of Boston will be held in Odd Fellows Hall, 8 Warren street, Roxbury, next Sunday evening.

Candidates from Divisions 9, 17, 19, 24, [illegible] and 50 will receive the major degrees in one of the large halls on a date to be announced in this column next Sunday. One of the crack degree teams from out of town will perform the ritualistic work.

The three divisions in Brighton will make an effort to double their membership during the next term. Divisions 14 and 21 will have a military company organized. A meeting for that purpose will be called the last of this month.

Division 37 of Cambridge will have a series of lectures, concerts and socials this season. President Breen will appoint a committee to arrange for this series at the next meeting. A number of Harvard College students are enrolled as members of this body.

President Patrick Carr of Division 5, Charlestown, is receiving the congratulations of his fellow members upon his nomination for the Legislature from the district. As the nomination is equivalent to an election, the genial executive is in a happy mood.

Adjutant General John J. Rogers will take steps during the next three months to have complete regiments of Hibernian Rifles in Western Massachusetts, also in Boston, Worcester, Essex and Suffolk counties. Middlesex County, already rich in military talent, will be looked over by the Adjutant General as soon as he has organized the other counties.

Norfolk, Suffolk and Middlesex Counties Ladies' Auxiliaries will have a friendly contest during the next two years to see which can make the largest gain in membership. Miss McDermott, president of Norfolk, Mrs. Jennie Gavin of Middlesex and Miss Elizabeth David of Suffolk are all good workers and as a result the Ladies' Auxiliary in Massachusetts will [illegible] increase in all departments.

County President Patrick J. Cannon of Clinton will pay an official visit to each division in Worcester County every three months. He is at present looking into the field for the establishing of new divisions in a number of the towns. He will pay particular attention to the organizing of juvenile divisions.

State President John F. Dalton has already visited each county in the State and intends to visit them again before January [illegible] The executive head of a membership exceeding 35,000 must keep busy in order to visit all parts of this State, but the energetic State president is sanguine that he will personally see all the members at the different meetings.

DIRIGIBLE WALTZ HERE.

St. Patrick's Society to See It Monday Night.

A "dirigible" waltz, originated by a number of young women, the secret of which they are keeping to themselves with marvellous fidelity, will be one of the numbers on the dance card at the celebration to be held in Intercolonial Hall, Dudley street, to-morrow evening, by the members and friends of St. Patrick's Total Abstinence and Literary Society.

The officers of the dance will be John F. Tully, floor marshal; John F. Cahill, assistant; James D. Farrell, floor director; Charles Duross, assistant floor director; aids, John J. Cunnie, John F. Woods, Patrick J. Foley, Thomas O'Keefe, John T. O'Keefe, William Burns, Cornelius J. [illegible] William P. Glynn, Thomas Glynn, Charles T. Irwin, Thomas F. Phelan, [illegible] James Burke, Thomas [illegible] Cornelius J. Crowley, Patrick D. Walsh, Patrick H. Gallagher, George Stearns, John J. Quinn.

MAYO SOCIETY GAINS.

Reunion and Ball Advantageous to Association.

The Mayo Association reached satisfactory financial results at its recent reunion and ball. The receipts were added to the building fund and to the Davitt Memorial. The association meets on the first and third Thursday evening of each month in the hall at No. 1208 Tremont street. At the next meeting there will be present representatives of the Sligo, Derry, Dublin and Meath clubs, many of whom will speak on the life and times of Michael Davitt. The officers of the association are: M. Milroy, president; Austin A. O'Malley, vice-president; Edward J. Gaughan, secretary; James H. Curry, treasurer; J. J. McNulty, M. F. O'Malley, D. J. Carroll, T. J. Hughes, Edward Burke, James W. Welds, John J. Tierney, William Grealy, J. Herrity, trustees.

FORESTERS GAIN 71

Courts to Take in New Members This Week.

Seventy-one candidates will be admitted as members of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters this week. They will join the following courts: John Baines of Wheelwright, St. Philip of Boston, Pinehurst of Fitchburg, Lepanto of Malden, St. Clare of Boston, Springfield of Springfield, Philip Sheridan of Newburyport, Iona of Malden, St. Patrick of South Boston and Leo of East Boston.

Thirty to Join Council.

Thirty candidates will be initiated as members of Jamaica Plain Council, Knights of Columbus, on Monday evening, Nov. 7. The ceremonies will be followed by a collation.

Boston American Theatrical News

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1910.

SUNDAY OCTOBER 30 1910

HIGH CLASS THRILLERS ARE STILL IN DEMAND BY THOSE SEEKING MELODRAMA CHILLS

"The Speckled Band" Shows How the Shilling Shocker Can Be Displaced by the Higher Plane Sensationalizer.

By NICHOLAS YOUNG.

It was only a few weeks ago that A. L. Wilbur, who knows more about such things than a Julius Cahn Theatrical Guide, confided that if melodrama was not actually dead it was very much under the weather with chills and fever. Mr. Wilbur had many reasons for believing that all was not well with melodrama, for he is weighed down with a proprietary interest in a number of theatres that are rolling along in the melodrama class, and at the time he lifted his voice in lamentation he clutched in his right hand a Dutch dividend just received from his Chicago house. A Dutch dividend, it may be explained, is an assessment made to cover losses, and in the case of the Chicago theatre just mentioned it was not stage money that was called for.

But this is straying. Mr. Wilbur, by the way, is one of the few men now leaning against the drama for support, who never permits his hopes to interfere with his honest opinion—he doesn't fool himself into believing that his theatre has the only real entertainment in town at all times when everybody else knows it hasn't.

Consequently you can always rely upon Mr. Wilbur's judgment as being honest, and in things theatrical it is usually sound by a large majority.

Which is taking a long time to say that even with a cluster of Dutch dividends in his pocket, to serve as aching relics of disappointed hopes, and lamenting that melodrama was sadly weak on its pins, Mr. Wilbur announced his great faith in the right kind of melodrama—the kind that is built upon something substantial, the kind that is not a gilded brick to the public.

"The public will accept good melodrama," said Mr. Wilbur at that time, "and when the good melodrama makes its appearance you will not have to beg people to support it."

MR. WILBUR PROVES A REAL PROPHET.

Which also exhibits A. L. Wilbur in the role of a real prophet, for we had only to wait until the arrival of "The Speckled Band" to discover that he knew what he was talking about. "The Speckled Band" is the ripest kind of melodrama, but it has the style and figure that catches your eye, providing your circulation is not sluggish. At any rate, a glance at "The Speckled Band" will convince you that melodrama is not dead—that it does not even require a stimulant.

Of course, the play is weird. You cannot project live snakes, fresh from the jungle, into your dramatic climaxes without shaking down a few chills, and you get all that, and more, in "The Speckled Band." Sir Arthur Conan Doyle in this dramatization of a Sherlock Holmes adventure bends his favorite character under tremendous responsibilities. He almost subordinates him to the bloodthirsty Dr. Grimesby Rylott, the arch conspirator of the piece. But Mr. Doyle did not succeed in depriving Holmes of his standing with the audiences. Probably Charles Millward, who makes an acceptable Holmes, little realizes how much the great detective's name alone means to the playgoer, and how it guarantees him a friendly hearing. You could almost feel the anxiety of the audience at the Boston last Monday as it waited through one long act before the wonderful Holmes burst into view. Dr. Rylott might be the dominating character of the play, but the lover of melodrama on the upholstered side of the theatre wanted Holmes.

In "The Speckled Band" you have melodrama with the lid off.

BUT SIR ARTHUR, WHERE WAS HE?

With the coming of "The Speckled Band" we were promised the smiling presence of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. He was even going to hide himself in last Monday evening's audience and permit himself to be detected by such keen-eyed sleuths as prosaic Boston could produce. Even the suitable reward offered for the identification of Mr. Doyle did not result in his discovery. Maybe he is still in London, where the royalties go.

* * * * * * * *

To those inclined to playgoing this is a good time to take the drama seriously. Never has the local stage housed so many strong attractions at one time. It is a long time since the old town has furnished food and lodging for four pronounced successes, but that is the order of things this week. With "The Arcadians," "The Chocolate Soldier," "Seven Days" and "The Fortune Hunter" you have the most secure successes on the stage right at your front door, not to mention such engaging attractions as "The Speckled Band," which makes crime interesting; William Gillette, who will join the gathering with "Sherlock Holmes" to-morrow; "The Family," in which the stage mother is seen at her best, and "The Summer Widowers," which will also arrive to-morrow with two carloads of chorus girls.

It has not always been like this—we were even imposed upon in the early season, when exceedingly tawdy offerings kept many of the theatres empty. Commendable plays deserve support, and usually get it, consequently theatre going should be the popular thing for the next few weeks.

* * * * * * * *

Looking back over two seasons you reach the easy conclusion that the plays having the smoothest going were those with the laughs tucked into the corners. History is repeating itself this year, for you find "The Fortune Hunter" settled down to a prosperous run that will probably use up the best part of the season at the Tremont, and if "Seven Days" doesn't stretch its engagement through the period of low thermometers into the season of buds and birds there is no virtue in signs.

"SEVEN DAYS" HAS HIT THE TOWN.

"Seven Days" has hit the town right between the eyes, playing to the largest business the Park Theatre has ever known on the first week of an engagement. The play is so overwhelmingly funny, and its laugh-compelling situations follow each other with such rapidity, that to describe the farce is beyond the power of cold, unemotional type. It was Channing Pollock who wrote that inasmuch as it was impossible to describe the sensation when some one tickled you in the ribs, it was just as impossible to describe "Seven Days." You laughed in either case.

* * * * * *

William Gillette, who is returning to us in a revival of hi [illegible] beginning with a week of "Sherlock Holmes," will not be interviewed, but sometimes he writes letters. It was in a letter that he made the [illegible] ing confession that he had no definite views on the drama, which [illegible] a safe course for any sensible man to follow in these days of theatrical unrest. "The drama may be declining and it may not," wrote Mr. Gillette to an inquirer. "I do not work with any lofty ideals of so-called high art. The only art I hold in view is the art of producing something with which to please the public sufficiently to attract it in paying quantities. The public ha[illegible] the drama, as well as nearly everything else so far, and has dragged critics and thinkers and philosophers along after it by the heels, so that it seems as well to look directly to the power behind the throne, especially as the [illegible] always saying one thing while insisting upon the other."

Mr. Gillette displays commendable logic in leaving the drama to the public, for the public always knows what it wants. Mr. Gillette, by the way, has not suffered many hardships from the public—he has no grounds for complaint.

SOME STARS OF THE WEEK AT THEATRES OF BOSTON

C. BLANCHE RICE AT THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE

FLORENCE REED AT THE PARK

EDWIN STEVENS AT THE BOSTON

GERTRUDE HAYES AT THE COLUMBIA

DOLLY CONNOLLY AT KEITH'S

DONALD MEEK AT THE CASTLE SQ.

ALICE DOVEY AT THE SHUBERT

WILLIAM GILLETTE AT THE HOLLIS

MABEL BERT AT THE GLOBE

Bills at the Theatres

Shubert Theatre.

To-morrow night at the Shubert Theatre Lew Fields's big production, "The Summer Widowers," begins an engagement which is strictly limited to a fortnight of sixteen performances, there being matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. "The Summer Widowers" comes with the same production and the identical cast which entertained large audiences during the entire Summer at the Broadway Theatre, New York. It is the biggest production of the many Mr. Fields has made and it scored an undoubted success on Broadway.

At the head of the remarkable company appear Mr. Fields himself and Miss Irene Franklin. There is a chorus such as has made Mr. Fields famous among producers of musical plays.

"The Summer Widowers" is entitled a "musical panorama in seven views," and if all accounts speak true, there are such views as were never beheld in Boston before. It is said to be bright and tuneful, without a single dull moment, while surprises come fast and furious.

Hollis Street Theatre.

Charles Frohman's presentation of William Gillette at the Hollis Street Theatre, starting to-morrow (Monday) evening, partakes of an interest that borders on the profound in view of this pointed announcement that Mr. Gillette is to make farewell appearances in the several plays in which he is to be introduced during the engagement, the plays to comprise "Sherlock Holmes," "Secret Service," "Held by the Enemy," "Clarice," "The Private Secretary" and "Too Much Johnson." "Sherlock Holmes" will be presented first and for all the opening week, including the Saturday matinee.

Mr. Gillette's dramatization of "Sherlock Holmes," while somewhat viewed as a melodrama of the most uncompromising character, is nevertheless accepted as a work of unquestionable worth. While it may not, in some spots, appeal to the highest humanity, it does assuredly appeal to the natural love of sensation and to the desire for a rarely good show.

B. F. Keith's Theatre.

There will be another vaudeville debut at B. F. Keith's Theatre next week. Charlotte Hunt, the stock actress who has become one of the great popular favorites of Boston, making her first appearance in a new comedy entitled "Love Under Difficulties." It is a most amusing piece, filled with complications, and the part assigned to Miss Hunt is one of the best she has ever had. On the same bill will be the Lasky production, called "On the House Top." The scene of this musical comedy is on the roof of a large apartment house in New York, and is one of the handsomest stage settings ever seen in vaudeville. The company is a large one. Another splendid feature will be Pat Rooney and Marion Bent in their dancing comedy, called "At the News Stand." Other features will be the Avon Comedy Four, Dolly Connolly and Percy Wenrich, Williams and Segal, in dances, and the Cycling Brunettes.

Castle Square Theatre.

The production of "The Servant in the House" at the Castle Square on Monday is a dramatic event of no little importance. This remarkable drama by Charles Rann Kennedy is unique in many ways, in its presentation of the contrasting good and evil spirits of man, in its novel treatment of that theme, in its strong emotional scenes, in its humor and in its allegory. The leading character is one Manson, who, arrayed in Hindoo garb, serves in the household of an English country vicar and who typifies everything that is right and best in human [illegible]. The play is in no wise preachy. It is intensely human and its dialogue, as well as its action, is bound to hold the continuous attention of an audience.

The cast will have Mr. Craig himself at its head in the character of Manson, and it is needless to say that he will make it of the utmost dignity and impressiveness. The Bishop will be played by Donald Meek, whose aptitude at the interpretation of old age is no less than his ease in the portrayal of youth, while Mr. Walker will appear as the Vicar, and George Hassell as the drainman, one of the most lovable and interesting figures in the drama. The part of Auntie will be played by Mabel Curtis, and Miss Young will have the [illegible] pathetic role of the vicar's wife.

PLAYS OF THE WEEK IN BOSTON THEATRES

BOSTON—"The Speckled Band."
BOWDOIN SQUARE—Vaudeville and Pictures.
CASTLE SQUARE—"The Servant in the House."
COLONIAL—"The Arcadians."
COLUMBIA—Burlesque.
GAIETY—Burlesque.
GLOBE—"The Family."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—"The Chinatown Trunk Mystery."
HOLLIS—William Gillette in "Sherlock Holmes."
HOWARD ATHENAEUM—Burlesque and Vaudeville.
HUB—Vaudeville and Moving Pictures.
KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—"The Chocolate Soldier."
PARK—"Seven Days."
SCENIC TEMPLE—Motion Pictures and Vaudeville.
SHUBERT—"The Summer Widowers."
TREMONT—"The Fortune Hunter."
WALDRON'S CASINO—Burlesque.

Park Theatre.

"Seven Days" has caught the fancy of the town, and it is all the rage at the Park Theatre. This is the second metropolitan success from the Astor Theatre in New York that came to the Park Theatre in Boston and met with equal favor, and it goes without saying that the experiences of the opening of "Seven Days" here will be followed by prosperity for a long time to come, just as "The Man from Home" did. The play tells the whimsical experience of an enforced quarantine, and every [illegible] laugh. It has all the original [illegible] out months ago [illegible] repeated.

Globe Theatre.

"The Family," the play which Messrs. Shubert are presenting at the Globe Theatre, will start on its third week beginning to-morrow night. While the play is not unique in theme it is certainly very novel in its development of character and scene and altogether unusual in construction. So much so that herein seems to lie the secret of the strong hold it has already taken of not only Boston, but throughout New England.

Boston Theatre.

The second week of "The Speckled Band" will begin to-morrow evening, and if the record of the past week continues the Boston Theatre will be filled with enthusiastic admirers of Sherlock Holmes, whose [illegible] and ferrets out the cause of the mystery [illegible] der in this drama. Mr. Frohman has organized a company of unusual strength for "The Speckled Band."

Colonial Theatre.

The announcement of the closing weeks of Charles Frohman's production of the fantastical musical comedy, "The Arcadians," at the Colonial Theatre has brought a rush of lovers of good music and clean fun to that playhouse, eager to again enjoy one of the most delightful entertainments that has ever been brought to Boston. The final performance of "The Arcadians" in this city will be given on Saturday evening, November 12.

Majestic Theatre.

Boston playgoers have of late years become suspicious of plays which have been heralded as the greatest successes in years and as a rule withhold judgment until the praise has been justified by the performance. For a year playgoers heard of the splendid entertainment afforded by "The Chocolate Soldier," and since the piece began its engagement at the Majestic Theatre a fortnight ago it has been evident that the verdict of New York was heartily enjoyed by the theatre patrons of Boston, for it has played to a succession of crowded houses since the opening night.

Tremont Theatre.

"The Fortune Hunter" keeps on at the Tremont Theatre with just as great audiences as ever, and the close of the second month of the engagement here will find the keen demand undiminished in every [illegible] New York [illegible] in Chicago with the other organization everybody seems going to see the play, and not only that, but going several times. John Barrymore is the hit of the show as the luckless young man who has found a failure in everything that he has attempted.

Pastime Theatre.

Motion pictures showing the recent games in the world's series between the Chicago National League team and Connie Mack's Philadelphia club will be shown at the Pastime Theatre for the [illegible]

Columbia Theatre.

The handsomest [illegible] on the stage and the smallest ponies in the world are featured with Barney Gerard's musical "Follies of the Day," which comes to the Columbia next week. The 1910 "Follies of the Day" has all the qualifications necessary for a successful show, with clean comedy and natural comedians.

Waldron's Casino.

Beginning with a Monday matinee at Waldron's Casino Theatre the attraction will be the latest addition to the Eastern wheel of burlesque, "The Beauty Trust," employing the season's brightest and best of musical burlesques in two acts, "A Beer Combine." Rice and Cady, German comedians of quality, are the chief fun makers, impersonating two typical German brewers. Smoking is permitted at the Casino.

Bills at the Theatres

Grand Opera House

"The Chinatown Trunk Mystery" will return to the Grand Opera House to-morrow night. It is a melodrama of the present, dealing as it does with the tragedy of Elsie Sigel, still fresh in the minds of those interested in the terrible dangers almost impossible to avert to which young women mission workers among the Chinese are subject in their endeavor to convert [illegible] who were interested in the famous case and followed closely the activities of the police are convinced that Leon Ling, like [illegible], who became the victim of one of the all too powerful Tongs of Chinatown.

Howard Athenaeum.

Elmer Tenley, the greatest comedian of the circuit, will be seen with the "Pennant Winners" at the Howard this week. Mr. [illegible] is very original and [illegible] is said to be made up of the prettiest girls in burlesque. [illegible] Catherine Carr and others will appear. The big attraction on the [illegible] bill will be "The Girl and the [illegible]," a genuine novelty and one that has not been surpassed at this house.

A concert program will be offered to-night.

Scenic Temple.

The special features [illegible] week to week at the Scenic Temple are always approved by its patrons. [illegible] ing week [illegible] will be given [illegible] better [illegible] Lemuel Howe's [illegible] orchestra will [illegible] a short concert.

Gaiety Theatre.

Jack Mason's "[illegible]" will rollick and frolic at the Gaiety Theatre this week, and if advance reports can be believed the merry madcaps of this organization will bring an entertainment of real quality to the Gaiety. There will be the usual list of high class vaudeville in the show.

Bowdoin Square Theatre.

[illegible] continuous shows at the Bowdoin Square Theatre this week. Not only will the vaudeville be of the topnotch variety, but the moving picture display will be made up of melodramatic subjects.

Hub Theatre.

Another new bill of strong meat will be put on at the Hub Theatre to-morrow. On the vaudeville program the Fifteen Dixie Dandies, a clever colored act, Virginia Fisher, a novelty whistling act, and the Joyces, in Irish comedy, will be seen.

COMING EVENTS

David Montgomery and Fred A. Stone will come to the Colonial Theatre on Monday, Nov. 14, following "The Arcadians," for the first presentation outside of New York of their new comedy, "The Old Town."

* * *

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will begin their annual Boston engagement [illegible] Nov. 14. They will play in Boston for three weeks.

* * *

[illegible] Dockstader's star comedians will [illegible] at B. F. Keith's shortly in a farce called "Fighting the Flames in Dinktown."

* * *

The [illegible] of Miss [illegible] next week's attraction at the Grand Opera House.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

The only theatre in the world that has no [illegible] and [illegible] "sells out" at every performance is open but five months every ten years, and perhaps that is the reason for both these conditions. The Passion Play Theatre at Oberammergau is, of course, the theatre referred to, and as its capacity at the established prices is [illegible] it is easy to figure total receipts from $250,000 to $340,000 for the performances that vary in number from forty to fifty.

* * *

When William Gillette's war play, "Held by the Enemy," was first acted in Boston it had a long run with the stock company at the Boston Museum. At that time the heroine was played by May Davenport, the sister of Fanny Davenport and the wife of William Seymour, the stage manager of the organization. The soubrette was [illegible], and George W. Wilson played the character which Mr. Gillette created.

* * *

Robert Edeson, who is starring in his own play, "Where the Trail Divides," was in the original production of "The Greatest Thing in the World" when it was produced at Wallack's Theatre, New York, and also in the curtain raiser which preceded it, "The Moment of Death."

* * *

[illegible] the stage in 18[illegible], and served during the Civil War as a member of the Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, his commanding officer being Colonel [illegible], who at one time was leading "heavy" in the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

* * *

Henry Fareigh, who plays the name part in "The Chocolate Soldier" at the Majestic Theatre, made his early successes in straight drama [illegible] and after that took up the study of music and went into musical comedy. [illegible] the process, [illegible] work.

* * *

Ethel [illegible] has been engaged to play Amy [illegible] in the Chicago company of "[illegible]" [illegible] but in the drama to Minneapolis in support of [illegible] in "Captain Swift."

* * *

Charles Rann Kennedy, author of "The Servant in the House," which is to be one of Mr. Craig's early productions at the Castle Square, is himself an actor. He made his first appearance in this country as the Doctor in Ben Greet's "Everyman."

* * *

W[illegible] from the [illegible] Street [illegible] presented [illegible] the stage [illegible] on [illegible] a year.

* * *

[illegible] "Seven Days" [illegible] a few days [illegible] performance of her [illegible] month.

* * *

Miss Rosalind [illegible] engaged by [illegible] Harry Leon W[illegible].

* * *

Percy Wenrich, who will appear at the B. F. Keith's Theatre this week with Dolly Connolly, is best known as the author of [illegible] and "Silver Bell."

* * *

Frank J. McIntyre has written a song for Leila McIntyre, of Hyman and McIntyre, who are [illegible] "The Girl of My Dreams." The song is entitled "I Can't Say Soft Soap to Save My Soul."

SARAH BERNHARDT TO READ ROSTAND

French Actress Will Make New Departure on Her Coming Visit to America

IS AN [illegible]

Lo[illegible] Associated [illegible] She Will Transform [illegible] Into a Comedienne

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER

NEW YORK, O[illegible] [illegible]

Adventure of [illegible] Ride

[illegible] other [illegible] up and down the aisles of the theatre explaining and unfolding the story to an accompaniment of music by Reynaldo Hahn.

Here, however, to oblige her manager (and I am sure to delight her audiences) Bernhardt herself will read the witty and amusing verse of Edmond Rostand.

Child Actress's Clever Work.

As I remember it, the most fascinating feature of the French performance was the impersonation of Cupid by a wee girl of five or six. [illegible] production of [illegible] if they see her.

The girl [illegible] of Madame [illegible] Paris the [illegible] her [illegible] the little [illegible]

Rouge [illegible] tights were [illegible] alertness [illegible]

It was Bernhardt who adjusted the child's tights and wig and applied touches of rouge where they were needed. Mademoiselle [illegible] was horribly [illegible] attaching to [illegible] unusual ministra[illegible] night [illegible] Madame Sarah's [illegible]

[illegible] protegee took liberties [illegible] impatient her world [illegible] would only [illegible] faster [illegible] in touch and sympathy [illegible] this, no doubt, has [illegible] young so long [illegible] when even Delaunay, who was [illegible] marvel, had grown stale and wi[illegible]

Soon [illegible] for the last, last time [illegible] appeal to those Americ[illegible] for years admired [illegible]

She will appear as [illegible] Madame X as the hero of "Les B[illegible]" [illegible] Marguerite Gauthier [illegible] Mary Magdalene. She will in turn [illegible] and middle aged and young.

And then, for the [illegible] time, when she has played her parts, she will go back to France—this time, alas, forever.

BILLIE BURKE EMOTIONAL.

Wants to Do Real Acting, Not Look "Cute."

Billie Burke says she has a longing, a longing to [illegible] out [illegible] something which will prove that she really is an actress.

"To act really, not to bob my curls about and wear pretty frocks and crinkle up my nose and be cute, but to touch some deeper chord in my audiences," she declares is her [illegible]. "I feel [illegible] audiences [illegible] I have something [illegible] I do now, and if I can only find an outlet to my ambitions I may do something yet."

Now, if Billie Burke will continue to pin her faith to Charles Frohman she will probably get what she wants, for he has a countless number of plays on file in his storeroom in which that "deeper chord" may be found.

ONE BY MISS QUINLAN.

Where Is Social Competition Going to End?

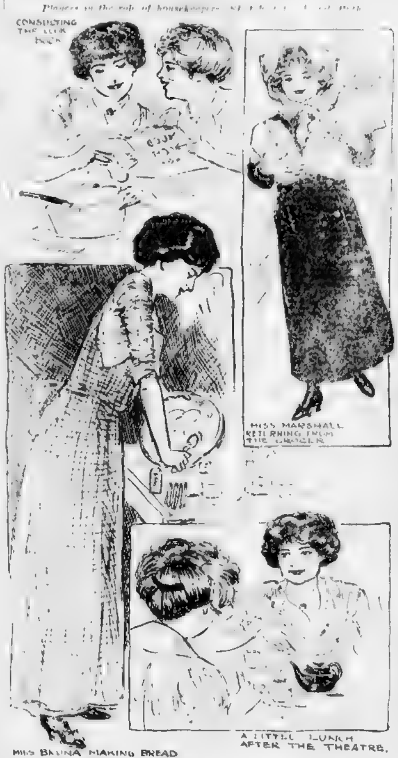
Gertrude Quinlan is somewhat exercised these days over [illegible] "Where is social competition going to end?"

"I have a friend who has a maid by the name of Lizzie," said Miss Quinlan, "and one morning [illegible] with a note in her [illegible] 'Here [illegible] letter, ma'am, I've got from Mrs. Jones's cook Marie. She says there [illegible] the conservatory to [illegible] her [illegible] now, an' it fairly makes me [illegible].'

"Lizzie hesitated a moment, then continued sobbingly: 'I've been wondering, ma'am—if I hired an automobile and a photographer would you mind, mum, if me an' the master was took settin' together on the front seat? Sure, an' it would settle that Marie when I sent her the picture.'"

Actresses Do Turn as Cooks Test Skill in a Real Home

Players in the role of housekeepers [illegible]



CONSULTING THE COOK BOOK

MISS MARSHALL RETURNING FROM THE GROCER'S

MISS BRUNA MAKING BREAD LIKE MOTHER USED TO

A LITTLE LUNCH AFTER THE THEATRE.

Hotel Life Abhorred, and Then Bellboys and Waiters Get Away with the Change a Player Carries.

DOMESTICITY is not generally credited to actresses when the lay mind thinks of these members of the mimic world. The bright lights, lobster suppers after the play, hotel ease and the laziness induced by having servants always at beck and call, are parts of the vision of actresses [illegible] stage [illegible] that are [illegible] home life, home cooking [illegible] these women of [illegible]

[illegible] these, who have congenial [illegible] play, the success of which [illegible] a long stay in Boston, are excellent examples of the instinct for home that grasps at opportunity to satisfy it. Ada Bruna, who plays the vintage heiress in "The Fortune Hunter," and Kathryn Marshall, who is Angie, Josh's chum in the play, are chums in real life. On the day the play opened here, between rehearsals and fixing up their dressing room in the Tremont Theatre, Miss Bruna and Miss Marshall spent every spare moment visiting apartments advertised for rent and were comfortably settled by the middle of the week in what Miss Marshall quaintly terms "a little dear. Just as cosy and comfy as it can be." At their home at No. 310 Huntington avenue they show every instinct of the housewife and they do their own cooking and house work too.

"A Home? Why Not?"

"Why shouldn't we want to have our own home," Miss Marshall asked as she and Miss Bruna sipped their afternoon tea after an afternoon spent in "picking up the house."

"Yes," [illegible] Miss Bruna, "why should one go on a [illegible] the [illegible] out of all home love? My! I wish some of the housewives who dream of the ease and luxury of the life of the stage could go through the average season of an actress. Hotels, hotels from one end of the country to the other. Dining cars, boarding houses, restaurants. Bah! There isn't a restaurant meal that can compare with a snack you cook yourself in your own little home."

"You know Ada is a perfect tyrant around the apartment," put in Miss Marshall. "Ever since she learned that my one ambition is to have my own home and be a real regular housewife she has made me do all the cooking. Of course, she helps with the dishes but —"

"You know you like to do the cooking," [illegible] Miss Bruna "and" turning to [illegible], "If I do let her do it all she [illegible] for she makes me try everything she attempts. If she marries I am going to make her husband reward me for saving [illegible] many hours of dyspeptic agony, for Kathryn is going to be an expert—if I live through her experimental stage."

Hotel Life Troubles.

"Really," Miss Marshall hastened to break in, "there is no attraction in hotel life to one who must live in them. See how cozy we are here. No bell boys, porters or maids to take all your spare change and if we don't like the bill of fare we can go around the corner and change it. And it's such fun. Every new recipe we try is like starting the latest fiction story we want to know how it's going to end."

And then they cleared the tea table and began a personally conducted tour of inspection beginning with the sitting room which overlooks the American League baseball park. It is daintily attired and decorated with pictures and trophies on the walls. In one corner an inviting divan stacked with soft pillows, a desk at the window [illegible] comfortable rockers as will fill room without overcrowding, all in soft tones to match the dark green color effect of paper and ceiling. Then a step across a rug covered hall to the bedroom where two sets of furniture assert that independence has not been sunk in this house partnership, Miss Bruna's dressing table being a little higher than Miss Marshall's, as befits her inch more in stature.

Leaving this atmosphere of feminine daintiness for a peek at the tiny kitchen [illegible] that opens across the hall from an unusually large bath room, there is disclosed the culinary department of these anti-hotel [illegible] on the shelf the modest collection of cups, saucers and dishes, all shining in evidence of good careful housekeeping, and "the dandiest gas stove you ever saw. It's almost human it works so well," explained Miss Bruna.

In fact if anyone thinks actresses prefer the easy hotel life to the having and keeping of a home, let them ask these two "Fortune Hunter" players and the answer will be:

"Ninety-nine actresses out of every hundred crave just such comforts but the exigencies of the profession will not allow it, for it isn't often we get engagements in plays that have such long runs in one city as 'The Fortune Hunter.'"

SOTHERN REPERTOIRE.

What He and Miss Marlowe Will Present Here.

Interest in the forthcoming engagement of the Sothern-Marlowe company, at [illegible] Theatre, is already beginning [illegible] the box office, where constant [illegible] are made concerning the repertoire [illegible] will be played. The arrangement of the repertoire is as follows: During the entire first week, beginning Monday, November 11, with a Saturday matinee, the new production of "Macbeth" will be presented. For the second week "As You Like It" will be given on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and the Thursday (Thanksgiving) matinee; "Romeo and Juliet" on Thursday and Friday evenings and at the Saturday matinee; and "Hamlet" on Saturday night. For the third week, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, "The Taming of the Shrew" will be the attraction, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings "The Merchant of Venice"; Friday, "Twelfth Night"; Saturday matinee, "As You Like It," and Saturday night, "Macbeth."

KING DECLINED.

Would Not Ride on Railway in Theatre.

Every London theatre has a royal box with a private entrance, and as soon as a new theatre was built in recent years King Edward's coachman would visit it to ascertain the best way of approaching the royal entrance. George Ashton, who is called the King's [illegible], or "King's Own Entertainment Officer," arranges for the king's [illegible] arrangements of [illegible] the royal family. Mr. Ashton is at hand to see that all arrangements are completed for the king's visit and the managers of the theatre also receive royalty at the [illegible]. Every royal box has an anteroom furnished as a drawing room where the royal party lounge and have refreshments during the intervals. When the London Coliseum was built in [illegible] with one ornate car was constructed from the royal entrance to the royal box. When King Edward visited the Coliseum for the first time he looked at the little railway with an amused smile but declined to journey on it. The rails were promptly removed after the royal visit.

ALAN DALE REVIEWS THREE NEW DRAMAS

[illegible] Finds [illegible] to Be a Veritable Chamber of Horror

[illegible]

BY ALAN DALE

[illegible] with or from [illegible] the Eight[illegible] New York [illegible] is a cub who [illegible] the boozy humor of a Mrs. Warren, the mother of the cub, gave one an uneasy feeling of nausea. The sequence [illegible] taught to [illegible] pouring little [illegible] everything that [illegible] Mr. Hurlbut's [illegible] anxious [illegible] the New Yorker [illegible] iniquities of [illegible] smile and [illegible]

Actress Too Good for Role.

Mrs. Shaw must have hated her role [illegible] of a stagy old soak, with a disreputable profession. It is to be hoped that Mrs. Shaw will refuse to play such parts in future. She is a particularly fine, sensitive and convincing actress, and there [illegible] allowing her power to be associated with parts of this ilk. The other woman was played by Laura [illegible] was hard and unlovable [illegible] no sympathy for any [illegible] said.

[illegible] had some fine moments, [illegible] when his noisy grief [illegible] was sorry for [illegible] would have killed him to death. I think the audience would have taken a hand, and have been acquitted by any jury.

The cast was a very short one. The play itself had the decency to end as soon as it conveniently could. But why, oh, why did it begin?

"The Scarlet Pimpernel."

For five years I carefully dodged "The Scarlet Pimpernel" in London. It always seemed to be there, but I resisted. Why? Because they said it was French revolution and I despise French revolution. Then, it had been played two thousand times, and I forget how many million people had seen it. I loathe seeing plays after millions have seen them. So I dodged "Scarlet Pimpernel" until—last Summer [illegible] I was driven to it because [illegible] so I went—and [illegible] expecting the worst—[illegible] of French revolution. I was [illegible] Orczy and Montague Barstow [illegible] school, with very little revolution about it.

So, at the Knickerbocker Theatre, where "The Scarlet Pimpernel" had a belated appearance, I saw this melodrama again. After the first act the French Revolution is of such slight importance that the play might almost deal with another period. No harrowing good-byes, in the style of "The Only Way"; no guillotining horrors to sicken the soul. "The Scarlet Pimpernel" is just a play, painted in melodramatic colors, filled with a good lot of standard tricks, but interesting.

Fred Terry was the Scarlet Pimpernel. (No, dear one, scarlet pimpernels are not a form of eczema, nor are they any skin disease. They are little wayside flowers. Ut the wayside flowers?) Mr. Terry was very blithe and lovely and quite amusing. At times he was acting a bit too pappy, but, after all, it was melodrama. One is allowed to be palpable in melodrama.

It was a very fair all-round company of the "imported" brand. The best member was Horace Hodges, who was the French envoy, and who steered clear of being too sinister. He was just sinister enough. Alfred Kendrick and Malcolm Cherry proved to be both acceptable actors. The play was very handsomely put upon the stage, and there was nothing "sable" about it. Nobody need imagine for an instant that it is great or wonderful. It is neither. It is just an acceptable melodramatic entertainment, with not the ghost of a problem to air.

"The Rosary."

A bewildering mixture of cheap and pettifogging trash, compiled with a blatant effort at leavening the soggy mass with a shockingly "religious" appeal, has blown into New York, and stationed itself at the Garden Theatre, under the alluring and restful title of "The Rosary." Whence it came and whither it will go are mysteries. The Garden Theatre, shaded in green lights exceedingly suggestive of police stations, has started a career of "popular" prices. My experience has invariably been that "popular-price" audiences are intelligent and even fastidious. It is the "unpopular-price" gatherings that fall for maudlin mimicry. "The Rosary" is not even as good a play as the erstwhile weekly offerings at the old melodrama houses where such dramas as "No Mother to Guide Her" and "No Wedding Bells for Her" used to prevail and capture elusive audiences.

"The Rosary" is made up of the most dire and drastic drivel. Its first two acts are so utterly beneath contempt that one can sleep through them peacefully. They mean nothing and they get nowhere. They include a vulgar, slangy comedy couple—one a valet and the other a maid—who take up a good deal of valuable time doing a "turn" that would scarcely be endured between the acts of a moving picture show. They include another comedy couple of equally vapid significance, one, an [illegible] and the other a silly idiot, who comes out all decked in green and opines that Brian Boru was a baseball player.

"The Rosary" has no redeeming quality save that of sincerity. Its last act was its best, not only because it was the last, but because the horrible atmosphere of pulverized piffle had been dissipated. It is certainly a curious affair with [illegible] have started a season of "popular prices" at such a theatre as the Garden. It would not have been nearly as curious in the outskirts of the city, but even there we should have marvelled. I have omitted to say that it is the "work" of Edward E. Rose, who must have conceived it under distressing circumstances.

MR. HOPWOOD, WHO WRITES FUN, FINDS JOY IN A TENT

AVERY HOPWOOD AND HIS WORKSHOP

AVERY HOPWOOD

Author of "Seven Days" Solves Problem of Happiness Under Canvas.

BY AVERY HOPGOOD.

Who wrote "Seven Days" while he lived in a tent

I FIRST took to living in a tent a year ago last Spring. I have always been a fresh air enthusiast and I had long threatened to migrate to the open, but, somehow, had put off decisive action. A year ago last May, however, my fresh air demand became more than usually insistent. I wanted every bit of energy and strength I could command, and I thought a more liberal supply of oxygen would be of assistance. So I packed up my belongings and transferred them and myself from the farmhouse to a tent in an apple orchard on the slope of a hill.

The tent was erected on a frame which rested on a good, solid wood platform, a couple of feet from the ground, to avoid dampness. I use the regulation army tent, and, above it, to furnish additional protection against rain, I slung a canvas marquee of the material used for window awnings. This marquee was longer than the tent and open, of course, at the ends. I was thus protected from windy rains without having to close the flap of my tent, something I never do, no matter how severe the weather.

In the tent I placed a big, comfortable bed, not a cot; a bed—a bed—BED. Along one side of the tent I arranged a number of soap boxes, and on top of them I nailed a long plank covered with oilcloth. It looks for all the world like one of those primitive refreshment counters one sees at picnics. This serves me as a writing table.

Other Furniture Elaborate.

The other furniture consists of a dresser, one chair, a desk and another long plank, this latter nailed across the top of two stout posts and running the full side length of my tent. I put hooks underneath it and hung my clothes on them, and the other side—the top of it—serves for a book shelf.

And now a confession. In my description of the tent I have kept saying "I nailed" and "I put hooks" and "I did this and that." As a matter of fact I couldn't drive a nail to save my life, and I can't put in hooks, and I never intend to learn. My bump of mechanical skill is a depression, and I don't believe in cultivating a vacuum.

The first night I moved into the tent I slept like—well, there's only one way to describe it—I slept like the devil. I guess there was too much oxygen, or something, and in the morning there were decidedly too many birds. I had always heard so much of the sweet songbirds at dawn, but there is a great difference between hearing about a song and actually hearing the song itself.

Oh, Those Early Birds!

I had never realized that there were so many birds, or that they got up so outrageously early. And I had always thought of the dawn arriving at a nice, seasonable hour, just when you wanted it, instead of coming in at a time when you would expect no one but a man who had been sitting up with a sick friend. I was grieved and disappointed at the action of the birds and the dawn, but I said to myself, "To-morrow it will be different." It was. They got around earlier.

But I hit on a plan of tying a black silk handkerchief over my eyes to keep out the light, and I got used to the birds' morning songfest after a couple of sessions, and slept serenely through it. Then I began to live. Really, it was indescribably lovely out there in my tent in the orchards, in the midst of all the growing beauty of Spring.

Of course there were showers and there were chilly days, but I didn't mind them. I didn't mind anything so long as I could sit at my oil cloth table and work and work, with apple blossoms blowing in over my paper—and sleep sleep at night, that early, deep and natural sleep which is peculiarly the gift of the country and of the open air.

It was at this oil cloth table that I did a great deal of my share of the work upon "Seven Days," and here I did my play for Mr. Belasco and also the one for Miss Cahill.

The first Summer I tried the tent I was so greatly benefitted that I was unwilling to give it up when the time arrived that I had originally set for moving back into the house. The open air had given to me greatly increased vitality and endurance, it had banished insomnia from which I had long suffered, and it had given to me a pleasure in and an akin-ness to nature which I had never had before. It brings everything of the out of door world so near—the growing flowers, the sunlight, the moonlight and the starlight, the ripening fruits, the changing seasons. It is living with life.

Winter came, and still I clung to my tent. I'll be honest, though, I cut out the baths in the brook, and changed some of my daily goings and comings to conform to weather requirements. But I kept right along sleeping in the tent, and I did a great deal of my work there, though I suppose I might be said to have transferred my workshop to my room in the farm house.

However, well wrapped up, but with no stove in the tent, I found I could think and plan and get better results there than in the house. So much of my work was done in the tent all Winter. Then came last Spring, and I resumed the life of the Summer before, and now that Winter is approaching I am more than ever minded to stick to the tent right through.

And when I travel and they'll let me, I sleep on the roof. I don't care if it's a hotel roof, or whose roof it is, so long as it doesn't slant.

THIS IS ROUGH ON WILL SHAKESPEARE

Catherine Countiss Finds the Bard Ignored in His Native Village.

Catherine Countiss, who made a tour of Europe last Summer, of course visited Stratford on Avon.

Like all American visitors who reverence Shakespeare, Miss Countiss was uplifted by a spirit of exaltation after she had wandered through the venerable churchyard and had stood reverently by the poet's grave in the dim-lighted chancel, and had touched with her own hand the iron ring attached to the outer gate which gave sanctuary for a period of forty-one days to the escaping criminals of centuries [illegible].

The spirit of exaltation still possessed her when she went into a little notion shop opposite the house where Shakespeare was born. Miss Countiss wanted some postcards, two spools of thread and a new curling iron. A very stout old lady, with the usual amiability that goes with avoirdupois, was in charge. She had all the articles demanded and many others, including butter, eggs and souvenirs.

"How delightful it must be," said Miss Countiss, "to dwell in this beautiful English village within the very shadow of the venerable structure where Shakespeare was brought into being. I suppose you frequently spend hours there?"

"Bless your 'eart Miss," answered the old lady, "I was born under this very roof, but I never was as much as inside the Shakespeare 'ouse."

And her spirit to a great extent describes the attitude of the general British populace, whose interest in Shakespeare is chiefly commercial. Shakespeare's memory brings to the village countless thousands of foreigners, who spend a great deal of money.

MISS DRESSLER'S COWS.

Rural Theatregoer Thought She Acted with Them.

In front of the theatre where Marie Dressler is playing there is placed a row of pictures which were taken of the actress on her farm last summer. She is shown in various poses—milking the cows, feeding chickens, at a spinning wheel, churning butter, etc.

One night an old-fashioned couple from the New England States blew into town and found themselves before these pictures. Long and earnestly they looked at the familiar farm scene, and then, mustering up courage, stepped in front of the box office.

"How much are the tickets?" asked the man.

"You can get a good seat for a dollar, dollar and a half or two dollars," answered the treasurer, sizing up his customers.

"Wall, give me a couple o' dollar seats," said the old man, carefully selecting two one dollar bills from his wallet. Then he took scrutinizingly at the man behind the window a moment, and said:

"Say young feller, what time do them cows come on? I don't want to miss 'em. I've seen trained hosses an' pigs in my time, but I ain't never seen no trained cows on the stage, an' want to be sure about the time."

"They come on about eight thirty," said a patron, who had been waiting in line fifteen minutes, and the old couple moved out on the sidewalk again.

DAVE MONTGOMERY'S LIFE.

Comedian Knows All the Ups and Downs of Stage.

In the matter of reminiscences the career of Dave Montgomery of Montgomery and Stone, is a thing to conjure with. He began his stage work in Chicago and there he was found by Fisky Barnett and taken to Butte, Montana, to do big things. He did.

He has been through all the vicissitudes of the profession in which he is engaged and finally he has arrived with his present partner at just about the top of his own sphere of work on the stage. Now he gets in a few minutes in financial compensation about what he received when Fisky Barnett had the foresight to see that he was something worthy of cultivating in the dramatic field.

OLDEST ACTOR ON STAGE.

Eugene Eberle Has Honor Place in His Profession.

Eugene A. Eberle, who plays Dr. Bergstein in "The Third Degree," is one of the oldest living actors in the profession. He was born April 7, 1840, and is an actor not only by choice, but by inheritance and precedent.

Mr. Eberle's grandfather, Adam Eberle, was well known on the stage many years ago, and at one time supported Charlotte Cushman in "Romeo and Juliet," while his father, Charles Eberle, played an important part in the same cast and made his professional debut with Edwin Forrest in a circus, one playing a cornet and the other doing a flip-flap.

IT'S EASY TO GET ON STAGE, SAYS ACTOR

But the Trouble Is, Declares Mr. Westley, Making Good After Getting There.

John Westley, who has created the role of a very extraordinary sort of a village youth in "The Family," says that he was always immensely interested in studying boys and their characters.

"While playing in stock not many miles from here a half dozen Summers ago," he said, "I got a great many of my ideas for the character of David Sneed in this play from a boy I used to find hanging around the theat[illegible]. I frequently [illegible] the street to the drug store [illegible] ice cream sodas just to draw [illegible] and hear him talk and express his views of things in general.

"I soon found he wanted to be an actor. I suppose I ought to have discouraged him. In fact, I started to. But he was so deadly in earnest that I did not have the heart to turn cold water on this great ambition. So I gave him the names of some people in New York and scribbled an introduction to a few of them. And then we said good by. I have never heard whether or not he applied for an opening, but it is very likely he did.

"I wouldn't be surprised if he was now playing a small part somewhere. It seems to be that its easy enough to break into this profession. Almost anyone can get an unimportant position in a big production. But once in it is the hardest thing in the world to work up toward the top. There are hundreds of men and women knocking about the country to-day who have been playing minor roles for twenty years, yet are utterly unknown."

SHE MAULED DAN LENO.

Actress' Joke Not on Friend, but Comedian.

Wish Wynne relates with a rare gleam of humor the story of how she once gave Dan Leno, famous English comedian, a good mauling.

"I suppose I am the only woman who ever got the best of Dan Leno in a fistic encounter," said she, "but I handled him rather roughly one night in a London theatre.

"We were both appearing on the same bill and as I was standing in the wings waiting for my turn to go on I looked across the stage and saw a girl friend coming up behind the drop cloth. Thinking I would have some fun with her, since she had not seen me, I crept quickly to the edge of the curtain on the other side and waited for her.

"The next moment I heard someone behind the drop cloth [illegible] someone's head in my arms and [illegible] to give it a good trouncing. When I thought the joke had been carried far enough I pulled the cloth aside, and, much to my horror discovered that I had been trouncing Dan Leno. He had come directly behind my friend, who had stepped to one side to allow him to pass.

"It was quite time for him [illegible] he was hurrying to make his entrance. My attack had been so sudden it had taken his breath away and he was the most dumfounded man I ever saw when he looked up after I released him, but quickly readjusting his wig he passed on without making any comment.

"Afterward when I explained and properly apologized for the mistake, he seemed to think the incident amusing and laughed over it heartily."

EXPERT ON SPEED.

Actress Knows All About Motor Boats.

To be known as an expert in all things pertaining to speedy motor boats is a reputation held by Miss Gertrude Hayes, the leading woman in "The Follies of the Day" company at the Columbia Theatre next week. Miss Hayes spends her Summers at Mousam Lake, Maine, where she has a bungalow. Several years ago, when fast motor boats first became the rage, she interested herself in them. The first one she bought was a three horsepower affair that made about ten miles an hour. She studied the machinery, and soon knew all its parts, and found great pleasure in tinkering around the boat. Year by year the manufacturers progressed in the building of fast boats, and Miss Hayes kept pace with all the new ideas and inventions; in fact, Miss Hayes is the inventor of an improvement in the muffler for motor boats. Last Summer she bought a new boat (this is the fifth she has owned) which is said to be one of the fastest motor boats on inland waters in the State of Maine, its speed being thirty miles an hour. Miss Hayes knows every part of the motor, and makes all her own repairs. She is spoken of from one end of Maine to the other as the best versed woman in the State on racing motor boats. It is nothing unusual for her to spend twelve hours a day in her boat, returning to her bungalow only for her meals.

SEES LIFE IN PLAY.

Aviator Harmon Impressed with "Country Life."

Clifford B. Harmon, the New York aviator, who holds the world's amateur aeroplane championship, witnessed a performance of Edgar Selwyn's comedy, "The Country Boy," the other night. Mr. Harmon, after the performance, met the author, and said:

"Do you know that I have seen in this play the absolute reflection of my early life and experiences in New York? You might truthfully say that your Tom Wilson was Clifford B. Harmon. Everything that he went through was my experience. I started in at a boarding house as the parlor boarder, and went through the different gradations from the twelve-dollar-a-week room to six dollars a week, and thence to the sidewalk. Seeing this play is like tearing leaves out of my own early history. I will venture to say that there are thousands of young men in New York City who were Tom Wilsons, and whose characters were made just the same as you make your hero's character."

READY-MADE PRIMA DONNA.

Vera Michelena a Star After Comparatively Little Work.

The statement that success on the stage usually comes only after years of hard labor and discouraging endeavor is refuted by the career of Vera Michelena. Miss Michelena went on the stage at the age of 15, playing the soubrette role in "Princess Chic" without previous experience behind the footlights. Within three months she had become prima donna with the same company, and since then for the past nine years, to be exact—has appeared in nothing but prima donna roles in metropolitan companies.

Miss Michelena is the daughter of Fernando Michelena, one time famous tenor with the Emma Abbott opera company, and the fact that she has not had to struggle as the majority do who climb to the top in musical comedy is due largely to the early training she received from her father.

It was during a visit to her home in San Francisco after she had been attending the Ursuline Convent that she had the opportunity of singing before the late Kirke La Shelle, who at the time was presenting "Princess Chic" on the Pacific coast. Her youth and voice made such an impression upon Mr. La Shelle that he engaged her as soubrette of his company, three months later promoting her to the title role after Marguerita Sylva had resigned.

ACTRESS WHO WILL SOON BE SEEN IN HER NATIVE CITY

JULIA SANDERSON

O[illegible] Springfield [illegible] making great preparations for [illegible] return [illegible] that city of one of its most popular [illegible] Miss Julia Sanderson [illegible] The [illegible] Company and Miss Sanders [illegible] happy reunions with girlhood friends [illegible]

It is not much [illegible] ago that Miss Sanderson [illegible] [illegible] the point of roses [illegible] [illegible] Springfield [illegible] New Haven for two days [illegible] to Washington.

BELASCO REBUKES SOME BAD GRAMMAR

Miss Gray of "The Concert" Tells How Manager Corrected Her Speech.

It is doubtful if there is a producer in the world of theatricals who works harder and wat[illegible] closer than does David Belasco. There is nothing that escapes his keen eyes, even on the lookout for even the slightest flaw. No near state of perfection satisfies him; things must be just right; not as a whole, but in detail. His actors watch continually for some little word or sign of approval during rehearsals and are naturally overjoyed when he ventures a word of [illegible] encouragement.

Jane Grey, who [illegible] in "The Concert," tells [illegible] incident that occurred during the rehearsals of this latest Belasco masterpiece. At a critical moment in the bungalow scene when the master with whom she is in love—or fancies she is—softly strikes the final notes of a soul-stirring melody he has been playing, she rushes to him with [illegible] crying, 'Exquisite!'

"It was immediately after one of the final rehearsals of this act," relates Miss Grey, "that one of the stage hands brought me a folded piece of note paper which I hastily tore open and saw written in Mr. Belasco's hand, the one word, 'exquisite,' with the first syllable heavily underlined.

"A thrill of joy went through me. 'At last I have done well, Mr. Belasco approves,' I said to myself, and I guarded the note very closely.

"It was not until the next day, when I was [illegible] rehearsing [illegible] the moment in which I was [illegible] this word 'exquisite' that it dawned upon me suddenly, out of a [illegible] that perhaps I had not been pronouncing the word properly.

[illegible] I saw before me the [illegible] under the first syllable on that [illegible] of paper, and pronounced it [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Belasco's [illegible] approval [illegible] had merely tried [illegible] my English."

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Amusements Amusements

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE

CHAS. FROHMAN, RICH & HARRIS Lessees & Managers

Limited Engagement of 4 Weeks

SPECIAL NOTICE [illegible]

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

WILLIAM GILLETTE

FAREWELL APPEARANCES IN HIS FAMOUS SUCCESSES

BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT IN HIS FOUR ACT DRAMA

SHERLOCK HOLMES

FOR SIX NIGHTS AND SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY

Performances Commence Promptly: Evenings at 7:45, Matinees at 2.

WEEK OF Nov. 7 MR. GILLETTE WILL PLAY "SECRET SERVICE"

During This Engagement Mr. Gillette Will Appear in the Following of His Other Successes

The Private Secretary, Clarice, Too Much Johnson, Held by the Enemy, Etc.

DUE ANNOUNCEMENT WILL BE MADE OF THE DATES OF THE PLAYS.

COLONIAL THEATRE

CHARLES FROHMAN & [illegible]

"STAY ON!" Pleads Boston.

"COME ON!" Demand Other Cities.

CONTRACTS *MUST* BE FULFILLED!

Hence the Engagement of the GREATEST MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS IN TWENTY YEARS

POSITIVELY ENDS Sat. Eve'g, Nov. 12

Overture 7:50 Curtain 8 Sharp Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

THE ARCADIANS

FANTASTICAL MUSICAL COMEDY

ORIGINAL CAST AND PRODUCTION

FOOTBALL NIGHTS NOV. 11-12

"ALWAYS MERRY AND BRIGHT"

NOTE THIS ATTRACTION WILL NOT APPEAR IN ANY OTHER NEW ENGLAND CITY EAST OF BOSTON

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

SEATS ON SALE FOR REST OF ENGAGEMENT

SHUBERT

TWO WEEKS

OPENING TOMORROW

LEW FIELDS [illegible]

HIS LATEST MUSICAL TRIUMPH

THE SUMMER WIDOWERS

[illegible]

LEW FIELDS

Cornell Night Saturday Nov. 5

Dartmouth Night Saturday Nov. 12

AND **IRENE FRANKLIN**

[illegible]

Next Attraction Commencing Monday, Nov. 14

E. H. **SOTHERN** AND JULIA **MARLOWE**

WEEK OF NOV. 14 Their Magnificent New Production of "MACBETH"

[illegible]

PARK

Charles Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Managers

Evenings 8 Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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Mail and Telephone Orders given prompt and satisfactory attention

The Public's Risibilities Knocked Endwise!

[illegible]

7 DAYS
GREATEST COMEDY HIT IN 20 YEARS

"Made Boston [illegible]"

"Merriment [illegible]"—Post.

"Continuous entertainment."—Transcript

"Audience howled [illegible]"—Journal

"Achingly funny."—Globe

"First and last, one long laugh."—Traveler

"Will be pleasing Boston when the robins nest again."—Record

"[illegible] to all actors."—American

NOTE—The fun starts in this comedy with the rising of the first curtain. Don't Miss It

SYMPHONY HALL

Monday Afternoon, Oct. 31, at 2:30

Mme.

SEMBRICH

SONG RECITAL

[illegible]

Tickets $2.00, $1.50 and $1.00. On sale

Bowdoin Sq. Theatre

Continuous From 1 Till 10:30

10c 10c

ALI PASHA AND WATERMELON TRUST

[illegible]

This Sunday Night at 7

[illegible]

Three-Hour Show, No Repeats

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

Amusements.

B.F. KEITH'S THEATRE

"The Amusement Centre of Boston"

BEGINNING OCT. 31

New Features! Big Features!

Here's a Record-Breaker

Vaudeville Debut of the Popular Boston Actress

CHARLOTTE

HUNT

James Horne and Florence Male

LOVE UNDER DIFFICULTIES

DOLLY CONNOLLY

PERCY WENRICH

ON THE HOUSE TOP

With KNUTE ERICKSON

ONETTI SISTERS

SPECIAL FEATURE! FIRST PICTURES Championship Ball Games

WILLIAMS and SEGAL

AVON COMEDY 4

CYCLING BRUNNETTES

CROUCH AND WELCH

PAT ROONEY MARION BENT

AT THE NEWS STAND

SUNDAY CONC[illegible]

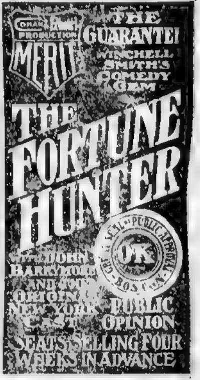
BIXLEY and FINK

Vernon, Wright and Dietrich, Albert Hole, Lewis and Chapin, The Lovenbergs and Others.

TREMONT THEATRE

MAT. WED. & SAT.

This Attraction Will Not Appear in Any Other New England City East of Boston.



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WITH JOHN BARRYMORE AND THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST
SEAL OF PUBLIC APPROVAL
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BOSTON
PUBLIC OPINION
SEATS SELLING FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE

MAJESTIC

[illegible] Mats. 2:00.

SEATS NOW FOR THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE AND NIGHT

The Greatest Musical Success in 20 Years

Real Opera Bouffe

WHITNEY OPERA COMPANY

DIRECTION OF MR. F. C. WHITNEY

THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER

ONE YEAR AT THE CASINO, N.Y.

ORCHESTRA OF 40

The Largest That Ever Interpreted Comic Opera In This Country.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

World's Championship Base Ball Games

Chicago *vs.* Athletics

In Actual Moving Pictures

[illegible] all the favorites at the

Pastime Theatre

Adjoining Clarks Hotel

OPERA IN BOSTON WILL OPEN WITH "MEFISTOFELE"

With His Project No Longer an Experiment, Director Russell Plans High Class Season for City's Loyal Music Lovers.

By FREDERICK JOHNS

T[illegible] Monday [illegible] November [illegible]

[illegible] shall [illegible] performances [illegible] inferior to [illegible] New York [illegible] supported [illegible] New York [illegible] Boston [illegible] company made a profit of [illegible]

[illegible] subscription to the present season has been large although the price [illegible] to assure the financial success [illegible] has kept pa[illegible]

[illegible] options routine [illegible]

[illegible] WILL BE MARGUERITE.

[illegible] Marguerite [illegible] the wife of Gatti Casazza, director [illegible] individual success at the [illegible] of great talent and [illegible] she captured New York by her wonderful acting with the Hammerstein company last season.

The [illegible] Sibiriakoff to make his debut in a fitting role. As Mefistofele [illegible] a wonderful opportunity. Europe [illegible] the exponent of bass roles. He is a [illegible] giant in stature, and [illegible] know if his voice is worthy of h[illegible]

[illegible] He will still be leading tenor at the Boston Opera House, but [illegible] with great artists like Ca[illegible] the Boston opera was weak [illegible] La Lipkowska will return. The [illegible] where she was [illegible] Garden season will [illegible] again.

[illegible] performed at the Metropolitan [illegible] season will be [illegible] Alda was highly [illegible] the [illegible] season, will [illegible] the great [illegible]

[illegible] introduced on Saturday [illegible] the first time at the "Rig[illegible]

[illegible] in the first performance in America of [illegible] which will be given on Wednesday night [illegible] the new French tenor. It will be conducted by [illegible]

[illegible] "Faust" as given in Paris with an [illegible] in the Marguerite and [illegible]

[illegible] "The Barber of Seville" at Saturday matinee with [illegible] performance of Saturday night will be "Mefistofele."

MR. RUSSELL'S NEW PLAN.

Mr. Russell has [illegible] singers only when wanted instead of bringing the entire [illegible] they are required. In this way he has been able [illegible] a comparatively small number of performances and engage a greater number of artists than would be possible under the old method.

The public [illegible] favorite. In this way the people are pleased and the company profit. Cavalieri and Maria Gay, for example, are high priced artists and have been engaged for only half the season. They will make their appearance about January 1, and will [illegible] artists of whom [illegible]

[illegible] the Boston opera stars from [illegible] and nearly all the great singers will be [illegible] so as not to interfere with [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Russell on the artistic end [illegible] with artists.

[illegible] the Metropolitan Opera has been [illegible] In New York it was customary in order to bring together a [illegible] company to [illegible] star a certain number of performances [illegible] the management was unable to give [illegible] and as a result the stockholders were [illegible] that had not been made.

[illegible] New York [illegible] forty per [illegible] $1 [illegible]

PEOPLE PROMINENT IN OPERA AND CONCERT IN BOSTON

FRANCES ALDA © [illegible]

MME. CLAESSEN

MME. SEMBRICH © [illegible]

GERALDINE FARRAR

CARMEN MELIS © [illegible]

TELLS OF SUCCESS IN CITY OF MEXICO

By FREDERICK JOHNS.

Maria Claessens of the Boston Opera Company has just returned from Mexico [illegible] the Sierra Madres and arrived in Mexico City in time to join the celebration of the independence anniversary of that nation.

"We consider that we are doing well when we have one Fourth of July, but Mexico's 'Fourth' is four weeks long. This year the government appropriated a large sum for a season of opera, and big sums were dangled before Boston and Metropolitan opera singers to induce them to travel thither."

Claessens with [illegible] and other stars landed in Mexico City the day the "fiesta" began and they were scheduled to sing a performance of "Trovatore" that [illegible] night. "Trovatore" went on without rehearsals.

Stories drifted into the United States of unusual happenings [illegible] Mexican society [illegible] at the stage. It appeared that the singers were unable to sing. They opened their mouths and gasped like fishes, but the [illegible] It was the altitude getting in its work. The Mexicans thought they were listening to bad singers and treated them accordingly.

Madame Claessens is a Belgian blonde and [illegible] She has a sense of humor and when I asked her about the opening night she laughed heartily.

First Night Terrible.

"It was terrible the first night but after that, nothing.

"We had no time for rehearsals or anything else. We [illegible] on the stage and began to sing 'Trovatore.' The chorus had been there some time and got used to [illegible] altitude, but the principals didn't know what to make of it. We thought we had lost our voices. We tried to sing [illegible]

[illegible] and I at once thought of the great altitude, so I wasn't very much frightened.

"Of course, the audience didn't know why we weren't [illegible] and [illegible] thought they had been cheated."

"Did they throw cabbages and things?"

"Nobody hit me," said Madame, and refused more details.

"After the first day everything was all right, and the people liked us very [illegible] a sign of satisfaction.

"I was selected to sing the Mexican [illegible] before President Diaz."

"Did you talk to the president?"

Presented to President Diaz.

[illegible]

'Cello Recital.

[illegible] Gruppe will give a [illegible] Steinert Hall next Wednesday afternoon [illegible] Karl Bodlam will [illegible] at the piano.

MUSIC NOTES

The Kneisel Quartet [illegible] entering upon its twenty [illegible] year [illegible] forward to the [illegible] at Toronto last [illegible] It was first played at a [illegible] 1888 [illegible]

The latest addition to the student activities at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology [illegible] the Massachusetts Institute [illegible] orchestra [illegible] mandolin club [illegible]

[illegible] Men reporting are [illegible] '14 [illegible] A. M. Fiseaberg '12 [illegible] Smith [illegible] Dow [illegible]

Paul Gruppe [illegible] recital [illegible] November [illegible] New York [illegible]

[illegible] Minnesota [illegible] Carleton College.

FLORENCIO CONSTANTINO © BY MISHKIN

MUSIC EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Monday afternoon, October 31, at Symphony Hall, song recital by Madame Sembrich, with Frank La Forge at the piano. Only appearance in Boston this season.

Tuesday evening, November 1, Chickering Hall, sonata recital by Caroline Beebe, pianist, and Edouard Dethier, violinist. First of a course of three.

Wednesday afternoon at Steinert Hall, Paulo Gruppe, the Dutch cellist, in recital, assisted by Karl Bodlam.

Wednesday evening, November 2, Jordan Hall, first appearance of the European entertainers, [illegible] French and [illegible] Collisson, in "Humors [illegible]"

Thursday afternoon, November 3, Mr. Morton Adkins, baritone, in song recital.

Friday afternoon, November 4, Symphony Hall, Fifth Symphony rehearsal, with Geraldine [illegible]

[illegible] Symphony Hall [illegible] Farrar as soloist.

MME. SEMBRICH HERE.

Preparing to Sing in Sixteen Different Languages.

Madame Marcella Sembrich arrived in Boston last night from Chicago, where she began her concert tour most auspiciously. Her only Boston appearance will be in Symphony Hall tomorrow afternoon at 2.30. Madame Sembrich is a skilled linguist, and she is preparing a recital to be given in New York later when she will sing songs in [illegible] something that [illegible] attempted by any singer.

The Boston concert [illegible] seven songs by [illegible] songs by Robert [illegible] Brahms [illegible] long program for any [illegible]

GERALDINE FARRAR IS SYMPHONY SOLOIST

Geraldine Farrar, the beautiful soprano of the Metropolitan Opera House, will be the soloist of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the concerts next Friday afternoon and Saturday evening. This will be Miss Farrar's only appearance in concert this season in Boston, although she will be heard here later in opera.

The Farrar concerts with the Symphony always bring unusual demands for seats and the management asserts that it would be possible to sell Symphony Hall twice over on these occasions.

Miss Farrar will bring two new works as her solo numbers, both of them belonging to the school of the eighteenth century, although one was not composed until the early years of the nineteenth century. Her first number will be an air from the opera comique "Jeanot et Colin," by Nicholas Isouard, which was produced in Paris in 1814. Her second number will be a concert aria by Mozart which she discovered last Spring. Its opening words are "Misero, O Segno, O son desto" and all that is known about it is that it was probably sung at a concert in Vienna for the benefit of the Pensions gesellschofft in 1783. The aria was condensed and orchestrated for Miss Farrar by Dr. Muck.

The Symphony will be Rachmaninoff's Second, which will be repeated in response to a very general request. The tremendous impression made by the first performance of this great work three weeks ago is the reason for its early repetition.

There will be a novelty in the programme in an adagio and fugue by Mozart. The fugue was originally written for the piano and when Mozart rewrote it for orchestra he preceded it by this adagio. The final number will be Beethoven's "Egmont" overture.

C. A. Ellis, manager of the Symphony Orchestra, makes the following announcement regarding the three concerts which will be given by the Cecilia Society and the Symphony Orchestra during the coming Winter under the direction of Max Fiedler. The concerts will be given on Thursday evening, Dec. 1, Thursday evening, Feb. 16, and Good Friday evening, April 14.

At the first concert the first part of Granville Bantock's "Omar Khayyam" will be heard for the first time in Boston.

At the second concert on Thursday, Feb. 16, Pierne's "The Children's Crusade" which has already been given here with such success by the Cecilia Society will be the work. The soloists engaged are Edmont Clement, the distinguished French tenor, who last year was a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Madame Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano, Edith Chapman Goold, soprano, and Claude Cunningham, [illegible] There will also be a [illegible] of [illegible] hundred children trained by Professor Hadley of Somerville.

[illegible] concert on Good Friday [illegible] the performance of "The Passion According to Matthew" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The soloists [illegible] Zimmerman, soprano, Janet [illegible] contralto, George Hamlin, tenor [illegible] Bispham, baritone.

VERDI'S 'OTELLO' TO BE GIVEN NOV. 11

Production in Boston Will Be One of the Big Musical Events.

Verdi's opera of "Otello" has been much praised and seldom performed in America. It was revived last year at the Metropolitan Opera House with much success and its production in Boston with practically the same cast will be one of the big musical events of the season.

Verdi was in a sense the most wonderful of all composers. His life stretches over the greater part of the nineteenth century and on the musical stage for nearly sixty years. He began with the Italian composer of his time using the now discarded methods of Donizetti and Rossini, and he died the composer of operas which rivaled Wagner's for dramatic intensity and orchestral complexity.

He was able to completely change his style, his method of writing music, and if they did not know it, nobody who heard "Rigoletto" and "Otello" in succession would believe them the work of the same composer.

Director Russell will offer "Rigoletto" Wednesday evening, and "Otello" on Friday, and a splendid opportunity for comparison will be offered those who hear both works.

"Aida," which appeared in 1871, was a great advance dramatically upon the earlier works of Verdi, "Traviata," "Trovatore," "Rigoletto," "Ernani," etc. For sixteen years the maestro offered nothing more to the operatic stage. It was supposed he had bidden farewell forever to the theatre.

At the age of seventy-four he brought forth "Otello." Here he [illegible] to wonderful heights of freedom, color and beauty.

His stream of melody remained undimmed, but the richness and truth of his recitative and his orchestration, the power and intensity of his [illegible] amazed those who knew his earlier works.

His was no mere imitation of Wagner, he scorned to employ guiding themes and the voice remained the most important instrument of the orchestra. It was Verdi who had studied the new school of opera and profited, but did not imitate.

After a performance of "Otello" last season at the Metropolitan, Frances Alda was stricken with appendicitis and it was rumored that her illness was caused by rough handling from Slezak, the huge tenor who sang Otello. Slezak recovered and laughed at the suggestion that Mr. Slezak was responsible.

HOW FRENCH WOMEN DEVELOP THE BUST

Mme. Dorothy De La Revere, French Expert On Feminine Beauty, Tells American Women How to Perfectly Develop the Bust.

[illegible] Mme. Dorothy De La Revere [illegible]

Suite 1779, 1024 Byron St., Chicago, Ill.

"SILENT OPERA" IS A COMING NOVELTY

By CHARLES HENRY MELTZER

NEW YORK [illegible] though [illegible] of opera [illegible] what was [illegible]

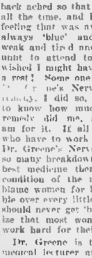
[illegible] orchestral music.

In a small [illegible] way, the current [illegible] "Prodigue" at [illegible] foreshadow "silent [illegible]

[illegible] to know and understand the words.

"NERVES ON EDGE!"

Dr. Greene's Nervura Cures Weak, Nervous Women.



How nervous you are! Your nerves are unstrung and seem all on edge. The slightest unusual sound sets your nerves quivering, and you feel as if you would fly to pieces. And with it how weak, tired and completely prostrated you feel!

Your nerves are weak and unstrung and the vitality of your blood is low. That is why you do not sleep well nights, feel anxious and depressed, and wake mornings feeling so tired and dragged out; why you have no appetite for breakfast and are without strength, energy and ambition. You need the right medicine—Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy—and you should take it at once.

Miss Ida Hunter, 226 West 121st St., New York City, says:

"I was on the verge of nervous prostration. Everything put my nerves on edge. I was so nervous I couldn't stand anything. In the morning I was so tired when I got up that I had to force myself to go to work. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headaches. My back ached so that I felt like lying down all the time, and I had a bearing down feeling that was awful to stand. I was always 'blue' and depressed, and felt weak and tired and languid, and utterly unfit to attend to any work. How I wished I might have a vacation and take a rest! Some one suggested that I take Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I did so, and I want everyone to know how much good Dr. Greene's remedy did me, and how thankful I am for it. If all the women and girls who have to work hard would only take Dr. Greene's Nervura there wouldn't be so many breakdowns. I believe it is the best medicine there is for a run-down condition of the nervous system. Men blame women for being cross and irritable over every little thing, and think they should never get 'blue.' They don't realize that most women and girls have to work hard for their strength."

Dr. Greene is the well known public medical lecturer and specialist in treatment of all nervous and chronic diseases and can be personally consulted at his office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., or by mail free.

NO MORE INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR, GASSY, UPSET STOMACH.

Every year regularly more than a million stomach sufferers in the United States, England and Canada take Pape's Diapepsin and realize not only immediate but lasting relief.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome [illegible] five minutes afterwards.

[illegible] don't fit comfortably, [illegible] a lump of [illegible] if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion.

Get [illegible] Pharmacist [illegible] case of Pape's Diapepsin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapepsin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery is waiting for you at any drugstore.

The large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure almost any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disorder.

Is Your Health Worth 10c?

That's what it costs to get a—week's treatment of CASCARETS. They do more for you than any medicine on Earth. Sickness generally shows and starts first in the Bowels and Liver; CASCARETS cure these ills. It's so easy to try—why not start tonight and have help in the morning?

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

AN UNRECOGNIZED PROBLEM

Moths, Silverbugs and Buffalo Bugs are problems of economics—they destroy property.

Fleas and **Bed Bugs** [illegible]

Cockroaches [illegible] **Waterbugs** [illegible]

Rats and **Mice** [illegible]

[illegible]

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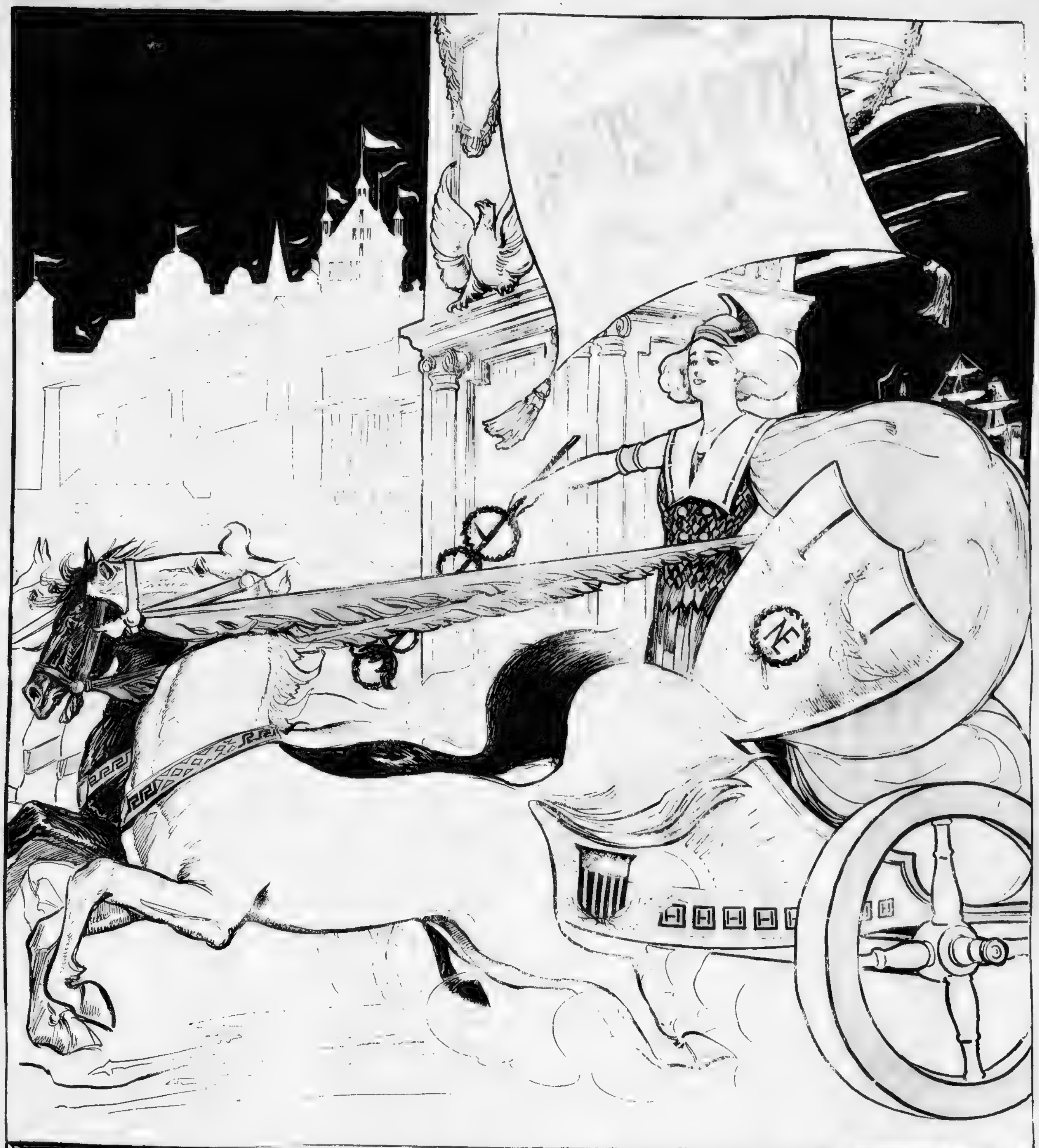

BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND
NUMBER OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN

Massachusetts Ever Leader in National Advance

By Eben S. Draper, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

THE story of Massachusetts and her achievements is the story of an earnest and God-fearing people. From colonial days to the present she has maintained a notable supremacy, and she has proven herself perhaps the most progressive of all the States of the Union. In every period of our national advance this Commonwealth has played an important and ofttimes a determining part, and to her leaders [illegible] the people of this country [illegible] looked for wise counsel. In peace [illegible] war Massachusetts has been foremost, leading her sister States, a leadership which was graciously acquiesced in.

Massachusetts is [illegible] to-day. Her people are generally employed, new mills are in process of construction throughout the Commonwealth, and the condition of her savings banks indicates a thrifty and prosperous people. In art and science, in literature and education, in the protection of the public health and [illegible] of public morals she has been and is pre-eminent. In the great professions also her sons have led and lead to-day. It is a matter of special gratification that, notwithstanding her geographical position and her distance from the great fields of raw materials, she has maintained her industrial supremacy [illegible] particularly in the [illegible] wool, cotton [illegible] who work, as well as the [illegible] are essential.

No review of the accomplishments of Massachusetts, however brief, would be complete without reference to the great achievements in other parts of this Nation [illegible] Commonwealth. [illegible] among the first to build the great transcontinental railroads. In the West and Middle West Massachusetts men developed some of the greatest mines and have been prominent in the establishment of the great enterprises of the different sections of the country. To other sections of the Nation also Massachusetts's sons and daughters have extended the system of education for which this Commonwealth has ever been noted.

There is no need to [illegible] the magic names of those who excelled in literature and art or in statesmanship. The school children of the Commonwealth know them by heart. Nor do we have to recall those who in the fields of invention have stood at the head, like Whitney, the inventor of the telegraph; Morse, the inventor of the cotton gin; Bell, the inventor of the telephone, who developed this great invention while a citizen of Massachusetts. We have noted the first rank held by this Commonwealth in the great textile and leather industries. It is worthy of note that in textile machinery, especially in spinning and weaving, all the great inventions of the last forty years which have revolutionized these departments of manufacture have been the product of the citizens of Massachusetts or Rhode Island and have been brought out in this country by the textile machinery concerns of New England and the largest of these are right here in this Commonwealth. The great development of shoe machinery, which has revolutionized the manufacture of shoes throughout the world, has radiated from this Commonwealth. In the development and uses of electricity for lighting, power and traction purposes, Massachusetts has led. In a word, her contributions of educated men in all the arteries of industrial life have been second to none of any other State.

Great as has been her place in the industrial world, of even more moment and significance is the manner in which she has labored to improve the condition for her working people. In labor legislation and in the enactment of wise and humane laws for the protection of the child of tender years, she has shown the way for the entire nation. Her legislation for the protection of working people is better and stronger than that of any other State. She also stands at the very top in her institutions for technical training, which means so much to her great industries, and she has especially realized, as her statute books show, that the most important of all considerations is to establish such conditions in this State as make for healthful lives and good citizenship.

It is true that Massachusetts has produced no multi-millionaires, but the average wealth of her people is second to that of no community of equal size in the world. Her people, though without the great wealth of certain individuals of other States, have given generously of what they have for the upbuilding and maintenance of those institutions which help the unfortunate and enable all the people to live happier lives. No call for assistance from suffering humanity in any part of the world has passed unheeded in this Commonwealth. Because the leaders of Massachusetts have acted not alone from the head, but also from the heart, Massachusetts may be classed to-day not only one of the strongest and most prosperous of States, but one of the happiest.

Eben S. Draper

Maine State of Varied Attractions and Great Resources

By Bert M. Fernald, Governor of the State of Maine

MAINE, the pioneer in the temperance movement, has not neglected other things. In her factories, which represent an investment of $150,000,000, eighty thousand men and women fashion products worth $125,000,000 annually. Her water powers are capable of developing energy equal to that of 34,000,000 men. There is a savings institution for every 3,500 people, and in these institutions there is $176.80 for every man, a church steeple for every 400 souls. There is a school building for every 40 children, and $10 per capita is available for their instruction.

Transportation facilities in Maine are second to none in the world. Steam railroads spread among her manufacturing centres and through her fertile farming districts for 2,175 miles, while 500 miles woman and child in the State. There is of electrically operated railways supplement and feed the great steam systems. Ten of her sixteen counties are on tidewater, or accessible to ocean going vessels by navigable rivers. A modern good roads policy is solving the problem of the farm situated at a distance from water or rail transportation.

Maine farms, cultivated according to Maine methods, yield potatoes at the average rate of 225 bushels per acre, the highest yield in the United States; and in total yield the State stands third. The great garden of the Aroostook valley produced upward of 29,000,000 bushels in 1909. In sweet corn the State has for years held the premier position and her famous brands are known the world over as the best the market affords. In other farm products the State is making an enviable record, which is attracting thousands of home seekers.

Recreation during the torrid Summer months has developed an industry which represents an annual expenditure within the State of $25,000,000. Maine's 13,500,000 acres of forest, 1,500 lakes, 5,000 streams and rivers, 2,000 miles of breeze-kissed seashore, 10,000 cottages, 600 Summer hotels and 150 sporting camps, each and all attract their quota of weary tourists seeking health and rest.

Maine welcomes them all, the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the tourist, the capitalist and the Summer resident. Her acres are broad enough, her attractions are varied enough and her natural resources great enough for every one.

Bert M. Fernald

Granite State Proud to Be Part of Awakened New England

By Henry B. Quinby, Governor of the State of New Hampshire

NEW HAMPSHIRE'S history for the year 1910 is worthy of her splendid achievements in the past and of her high hopes for the future.

Large crops have been harvested in good condition. Our various industries are generally prosperous and are giving employment to more people than ever before. The development of the State's attractions and opportunities for Summer rest, recreation and residence has proceeded rapidly. The census of 1910 will show a satisfactory gain in the population, wealth and resources of New Hampshire.

We are making larger proportional expenditures in improving our highways than any other State in the Union is making. Our institutions of charity, correction and education stand in the first rank. We have just completed, well within the legislative appropriation of $400,000, what is virtually a new State capitol. And, withal, an appreciable reduction has been made in the State debt within the year.

New Hampshire is proud to be a live part of our awakened New England and promises to share fully in maintaining her present commercial supremacy.

Henry B. Quinby

New England Prosperity Rests on Basis of Permanency

By John F. Fitzgerald, Mayor of the City of Boston

A GOOD many people are lamenting because New England does not gain as rapidly as Texas or Oklahoma. You might as well expect a grown man to take on weight as fast as a growing boy. There are certainly no signs of a migration from the region. Our population increases normally. Already it is greater than that of several of the European kingdoms. Our manufactures are gaining in capital invested, volume of output and the wages paid to labor. Commerce flourishes, and agriculture has entered upon a new revival. The fisheries are more prosperous than ever before. Lake, mountain and seashore resorts attract thousands of Summer boarders, whose entertainment is a legitimate source of profit. Our colleges and conservatories are patronized by an army of students, whose homes are in other parts of the Union. The deposits in our savings banks increase every year, showing that, in spite of the high cost of living, the poor and the middle class are able to lay by some margin out of their earnings, and the volume of bank clearings reveals a satisfactory condition in the affairs of the well to do.

All these evidences of prosperity rest on a basis which gives promise of permanency. Too often we forget that New England, for all its reputed barrenness, possesses exceptional natural advantages. Its principal asset is water—the rivers and the sea. The fall of the rivers is generally steep, and this water-power, under the new methods of conversion and distribution, is equivalent to a coal bed of enormous extent and thickness—with this difference, that the coal beds will one day be exhausted, while the rivers renew themselves year by year. The sea coast is wonderfully looped and indented, furnishing havens for shipping, and thus a ready means of access to the ports of other nations. A score of manufacturing and commercial cities show that we have known how to make the most of these natural opportunities.

In the ten years, from 1898 to 1907, the value of the manufactured products of Massachusetts increased from $865,619,185 to $1,364,431,255, or nearly 60 per cent. The imports and exports of Boston increased about 31 per cent. in the same period. The farm products of all New England increased in ten years from $106,000,000 to $160,000,000, an increase of 60 per cent. There is no evidence of decline in these figures.

We do not produce here the iron, cotton, wool and leather which furnish the material for our staple industries, but we possess the intelligence and skill requisite for the application to them of manufacturing processes. Water power is cheaper than coal. The transportation system is good, and, with the promised improvements on the Boston & Maine system, will soon be unsurpassed. Ocean and coastwise steamers are waiting in our harbors, ready to carry our products to distant markets.

Few persons think of New England as an agricultural section, yet one in nine of our working population is at work on the farms. Ours is a region of specialties in agriculture—the potatoes of Aroostook, the corn of Rhode Island, the cranberries of Cape Cod, the apples of Berkshire, the market vegetables grown by intensive processes near Boston. A few years ago we heard much of abandoned New England farms, but to-day the improved farm lands of New England, if placed side by side, would make a territory half as large again as all Massachusetts. Such an industry is by no means a negligible one, but furnishes a valuable adjunct to manufactures, commerce and trade. So do the fisheries, quarrying and such limited stock-raising as may be carried on. The fine arts and education are sources of revenue, and the superb scenery has its economic, as well as aesthetic, value.

But the great staple industry is manufactures. In Massachusetts over a half million wage-earners are employed at an average wage for men and women of ten dollars a week the whole year round. This is about one-fourth of the adult population. The value of the goods produced is about $450 for every person in the State. As long as her principal Commonwealth can make such a showing as this, New England need not fear comparison with any other section, and there is every reason to believe that she will continue to stand at the very head of the nation in all the ways of enlightenment and enterprise.

John F. Fitzgerald

A Slogan---Get Together and Work Together

A NEW era of prosperity is dawning for Boston and New England. New mills are building, new railroads are coming and new ships are to carry her commerce to the ends of the earth.

The prosperity of Boston means the prosperity of New England, and the prosperity of New England means the prosperity of Boston. This city is the commercial metropolis of that part of the United States which lies to the east of the Hudson River. From it radiate highways of steel to every corner of New England and to all parts of the nation, and from it stretch lanes of trade across the ocean.

The interests of Boston and New England are the same. Bound up, in the final reckoning, with those of the nation, they are yet in a large degree sectional; yet, in this respect, New England, in doing her best for herself, is doing her best for the nation. The rivalry between New England and the other parts of the country is a friendly rivalry. There is no desire to achieve supremacy at the expense of the prosperity of other parts of the Union. The feeling which animates New England is that if every State does its utmost for itself, it will do its best for all.

When our forefathers came to New England they found it a wilderness. By them and by their successors it has been made the industrial heart of the country. The prosperity of New England is a watchword, and it is a prosperity that has been won by hard work. No part of what is now the great United States would have seemed less promising in the beginning. The early settlers found no mineral wealth, but they were seeking none. They found neither climate nor soil which would assure successful agriculture, but they and their fathers had always been used to meeting Nature more than half way. They asked no bounty, even from Nature, and it is because they labored hard, with their hearts in their work, that New England is what it is to-day.

The early settlers of New England began by tilling the soil. Then they engaged in simple manufactures. Then they found that, even if Nature had stinted New England in many ways, she had stored in the hundreds of streams which descended from the hills and the mountains the power of thousands of horses. Then the New England mind, quickened by early necessity, devised ways to harness this power and to make it do the work of hands. Mills and factories clustered along the banks of the rivers, and New England's industrial supremacy had its birth.

The coast of New England is fringed with harbors and our forefathers found in the forests timber with which to build good ships. The men who learned to sail in fishing boats then manned the larger craft which circled the earth, carrying to even the farthest East the harvest of New England industry and bringing back the teas and silks and the spices of the Orient. In the days of the merchant princes New England ships carried the Stars and Stripes into every corner of the seven seas. Thus trade and industry made for New England's commercial supremacy.

From New England went out pioneers who played a great part in the early settlement of the West. They carried with them the honesty and the habit of work of their fathers and there is hardly a part of the great Western country that has not been made better by New England virtues. New England, besides men, gave also its savings to the upbuilding of the West and New England men and New England capital built many of the great railroad systems which have extended and at the same time bound together this nation.

New England, settled mainly by men of English blood, is to-day decidedly cosmopolitan yet American. Although a large proportion of its population is composed of the descendants of those who crossed from England prior to the Revolution, yet French Canadians have crossed the border from Canada, hardy Irish have been coming for years, and immigrants from other nations and their sons are to be found almost everywhere, particularly in the manufacturing centres. Working side by side with men of the earlier stock, they have been assimilated into the citizen body even more rapidly than in other sections of the country and many town and city officials throughout New England have names denoting a foreign ancestry. But, Americans all, they are working together for the good of New England and the nation.

From the beginning of New England, Boston has been its commercial capital. Its growth began the earliest and its harbor was the best situated. The streams of commerce set toward it even before the days of railroads and their coming only cemented its leadership. The prosperity of Boston has come to be essential to the prosperity of every part of New England, to the rest of Massachusetts, to Maine, to New Hampshire, to Vermont, to Rhode Island even, in a considerable degree, to Connecticut. Not only the people of Boston itself, but the people of every city and town in New England should join in the movement to make this city greater.

Greater Boston, according to the census of 1910, has a population of 1,423,429, making it the fourth among the cities of the United States. The figure includes the population of Boston proper and that of the thirty-nine cities and towns immediately surrounding it and which, in every sense but a political one form a part of it. The heart of Greater Boston is business Boston, in which centres the business of New England. To Boston in a never ceasing stream, flow the products of the farms and the factories of New England, to be sent out again all over the country and to land beyond the sea.

Boston binds New England into one community. In this city the man from Maine meets the man from Rhode Island on common ground. Boston newspapers, carried by fast trains to every part of New England, bring the people of all its sections together and weld their activities into a common purpose.

Massachusetts is the foremost State in the Union as a manufacturing commonwealth and New England leads any similar group of States, yet its great productiveness is only in its infancy. For the coming of the age of electricity makes available the [illegible] water power stored by a thousand streams, a source of energy which so far has been scarcely more than tapped. [illegible] power generated in Maine can be made to turn the wheels of industry even in Boston itself.

The old [illegible] West [illegible] changed to a new one of "Come East," and the tide which once flowed towards the [illegible] is turning back. The sons of Massachusetts and New England are returning to their homes, to upbuild home industries and to raise rich crops on land once abandoned as barren. They are joining with those who remained here in the work of making Boston and New England greater and to [illegible] a monument [illegible].

New England is one of the best places in the world to live in. [illegible] agreeable climate and beautiful natural scenery, its people breathe an air which [illegible] achievement, while its amusements are many and varied. Public libraries are to be found in city and hamlet. Its schools are a model for the world. Its colleges are in the van among educational institutions. Its culture is broad and it has no peasantry, for peasantry and books cannot exist in the same house. In sport, art, music and the drama as in commerce, Boston is New England's capital and one [illegible] best [illegible] in the country. [illegible] to compare with it [illegible] and [illegible] its abundance of those things which make life fuller and more pleasant.

But great, prosperous and beautiful as Boston is, it is destined to be greater, more prosperous and more [illegible] spirit is aroused. The Boston [illegible] the United Improvement Association and the Chamber of Commerce are fanning the flame, and those who are leading in the work will not rest until Boston is the [illegible] city in the country and the [illegible] the world to live in.

But this means work, work for the people of Boston and work for the people of New England. It means that everyone must do his utmost for his own city and for his own State. It means that voters must choose men to represent them in their town and city councils and in their State Legislatures who will truly represent them. It means that they must choose men who will study and work for the public good and not for selfish interests. It means that new roads must be built and old roads improved to make communication easy. It means that more libraries must be built and that good schools must be made better schools. It means that the power furnished so prodigally for manufacturing by Nature must be conserved and must be kept from grasping interests which would exploit it for selfish ends. It means that harbors must be improved and that more cargoes must be provided for steamships. It means working to put the American flag back upon the sea. It means that factional differences must be put aside. It means a hundred other things and it means that the people of New England must get together and work together.

And the last [illegible] all: The people of New England must get together and work together.

Chamber of Commerce Aim: Good of All New England

TWO years ago several public-spirited citizens who believed that the commerce and industry and public interests of Boston and New England might better be promoted, and the larger and broader interests affecting our mercantile and professional men better safeguarded, if those interests and activities—which at that time were vested in three large commercial organizations and in a number of subordinate associations affiliated with one of the three—were centered in one organization, set out to secure the establishment of a strong central body which seemed to them to be needed. That movement resulted in the reorganization, a little over a year ago, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and in the broadening of its activities and work.

Before this reorganization the chamber consisted of 1,000 members. It had committees on most of the products dealt with in the Boston market, and in addition committees on transportation, maritime affairs, arbitration, banking, metropolitan affairs and "information and statistics." It now has something over 4,000 members, made up of men of every profession—merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, architects, engineers, doctors, farmers, retired business men, journalists, clergymen, etc. Its list of committees, each composed of busy business men, who freely and uncomplainingly give their time to the work of the committee, has been proportionately enlarged.

An equally important change was in the enlargement of the chamber's viewpoint. After the reorganization, the chamber was no longer in essence a Boston organization. Realizing that anything which injured or benefited any portion of New England must indirectly injure or benefit Boston—the metropolis, the port, and the trade and commerce centre of that district—and that, vice versa, anything which injured or benefited the commercial and industrial prosperity of Boston must indirectly be of detriment or advantage to the whole of New England, they carefully stated in its charter the main purpose of the new chamber to be "to promote the commerce, industry and public interests of Boston and of New England." This viewpoint has never been lost sight of.

Each period in the world's history is noted for some special activity in some one field. The last century will be known for its development of machinery and manufacturing, due to the discovery and development of steam and electricity. The present generation will apparently go down in history as the age of commerce—noted for its development of the art of distribution, of buying and selling, of supplying the people of the world with the daily requisites of life produced or manufactured elsewhere. Now, in the field of "distribution" no one thing plays a more important part than transportation. It was, therefore, natural that the first thing which the chamber did was to establish a transportation department and to place at the head of that department a railroad man who in ability, experience and reputation ranked among the leading railroad men of the United States.

The activities of this department benefit every part of New England as much as Boston, and have been almost legion. It has stopped unjust discrimination against Boston, secured the Twentieth Century Limited to Chicago, established a new harbor line, protected the grain dealers against unfair increase in rates, helped to increase Boston exports 42 per cent. last year by saving our differential rate after an attack had been made by the South and has but this month secured a suspension of the demurrage rules which would have reduced free unloading time from ninety-six to forty-eight hours and work much hardship to Eastern shippers and receivers, and is now making a fight against the proposed advance in freight rates and the excessive charges of express companies. These and many other things done by it benefit all New England.

Another feature of the work of the chamber of great moment to New England is the way in which it has induced the people of New England to co-operate with each other. As an illustration, take what it has accomplished in the "getting together" of the retail merchants. Until this year the retailers on one side of Washington street did not know what their neighbors across the street were doing. More than that, they viewed with alarm any attempt at co-operation. It hardly seems possible that a year ago this condition existed when now you see the merchants getting together and working together upon all questions of retail trade. Their activities have run from the petition which kept the Mason street fire engine on Mason street, through the gamut of co-operative endeavor, such as the establishment of a street parade route, retail salesmanship schools, united closing, the reorganization of the Credit Reporting Company on a co-operative basis, driving out itinerant merchants, regulating discount, charities, etc., until now the height of co-operation is reached by the establishment of a Retail Credit Clearing House. The advance that is most marked and most beneficial, however, is the real getting together of the merchants, which has succeeded in working out many of the retail problems and will be even more successful in the future.

Besides these activities of the chamber, the various other committees of the chamber have been busy. The trade extension committee conducted two most successful trips, one to Chicago and one to the New England cities, and by its harbor trips gave the harbor development problem that publicity without which the $1[illegible] would not have been appropriated nor the broad plans for harbor development perfected. The manufactures committee has just finished an exhaustive investigation of industrial conditions in Boston and New England and has formulated definite recommendations for securing new industries for New England; the committee on prevention of disease has established clinics in many of our manufacturing plants, the committee on fuel supply has made a thorough investigation of the steam coal situation in New England and issued a valuable hand-book on "The Buying and Handling of Steam Coal," designed to guide coal users in selecting coal. One firm reports a saving of $20,000 this year from the facts given him in this report. This committee also [illegible] in securing legislation for the control of Boston's smoke nuisance; the committee on education has secured unified control of the boards of education and aided in the establishment of university extension courses, the convention committee has already got nine conventions to come to Boston next year and the information bureau has answered over five hundred inquiries in regard to charities alone.

The chamber publishes a weekly paper called the "News," thus informing the members of the chamber's activities from week to week, a monthly publication called "Advance New England," which endeavors to present in a readable way the problems, opportunities and achievements of all New England, the Marine News, containing full information of the shipping of this port, and a weekly market report which goes to all parts of New England giving the Boston wholesale prices.

But the most valuable work of all, and the most encouraging by far, is the spirit of co-operation which the chamber has slowly but surely developed in New England—the spirit which makes all things possible and which, if it keeps on at the rate attained in the last few years, is destined to take Boston out of its state of lethargic self satisfaction and put her into the front rank of the cities of the world.

Boston-1915 Making Great Campaign for Better City

A YEAR ago last March seven of Boston's most public spirited men made initial plans for a great co-operative movement in civic betterment, to be known as Boston-1915. Those with whom the idea originated realized that there were enough organizations of all sorts—social, civic, business, industrial and religious—to push forward any plans for the general advance of Boston's interest. What was needed was the "get together" spirit, and this spirit was to be fostered by Boston-1915, which was to organize the hundreds of related groups into a united effort for a better Boston. To bring about team work among the 1,64[illegible] bodies of all descriptions took up months of time, but finally the following organization grouping was made:

1. Business organizations.
2. Charities and correction.
3. Education.
4. Health.
5. Labor organizations.
6. Neighborhood work.
7. Religious [illegible]
8. Fine arts [illegible]
9. Civic [illegible]
10. City [illegible] housing.
11. Co[illegible]ciation.
12. Wo[illegible]
13. O[illegible]king with youth.

Six d[illegible]ected from each of the larger groups an[illegible] each of the smaller, thus providing [illegible] board of directors which was widely representative of all the city's interests, and included [illegible] the most efficient [illegible] work for the [illegible] of Boston 1915 are representative [illegible] five from different parts [illegible] five from the metropolitan [illegible] groups is being [illegible]. Each group is now pre[illegible] of needs [illegible] own particular [illegible] syllabi have been ratified the [illegible] group—backed by the central [illegible] to put toward actual accomplishment.

In this way team work is secured. [illegible] is why Boston 1915 is working toward the [illegible] better all round city five years hence.

The task of bringing together the [illegible] hundred odd bodies has now been [illegible] where the different groups and co[illegible] making steady, definite progress. [illegible] undertaken, both through these groups [illegible] through the central body itself the results [illegible] are perhaps more [illegible].

A year ago in the Old Art Museum [illegible] was held, which [illegible] that aroused the civic interest [illegible] 200,000 people who attended.

During the Summers of 1909 and [illegible] co-operation [illegible] Boston 1915 held [illegible] and [illegible] which brought [illegible] in wholesale [illegible] spot.

Through [illegible] 1915 this city [illegible] celebrated its first [illegible] and sane Fourth of July last. The [illegible] was also directly responsible in getting through the bill restricting dangerous fireworks.

Boston 1915 has [illegible] housing problem and has published a complete report on the subject, which is being followed up by constructive work.

Boston 1915 gave essential assistance in establishing [illegible] vocation direction in the school.

Boston 1915 is making plans for an exposition in [illegible] unique in character and [illegible] lasting benefit to [illegible] only show how [illegible] in the next [illegible] industrial, mercantile, civic [illegible] citizens, but will also [illegible] through models, pictures [illegible] the best that has been accomplished in other cities in this country and abroad.

Boston 1915 has co-operated with other [illegible] the extended use of the school buildings.

Boston-1915 publishes a magazine, New Boston, through which it brings before the reading public the best modern ideas in civic [illegible].

Plans are now rapidly developing for the Civic Advance Campaign to be conducted [illegible] 1915, November 10-[illegible]. This campaign [illegible] interest in the betterment of the city through a series of rallies to be held throughout Boston and the metropolitan [illegible]. These meetings will be addressed by the best known authorities on [illegible] questions in the country. [illegible] November 10-12 will [illegible] "From Cave Life to City Life," a production that will [illegible] graphic [illegible] presentation of the progress in civic development from [illegible].

Boston will not be a perfect city in 1915 or in 1930. But the Boston 1915 organization is enlisting the co-operation of all [illegible] and bodies in the [illegible] welfare, and every such organization [illegible] that better city of the future [illegible] of which the year 1915 will stand as [illegible].

United Improvement Association a Power for Good

WITH a combined membership of nearly five thousand citizens, every one of whom lives within the city of Boston, the work of the seventeen local citizens and improvement associations affiliated in the United Improvement Association is attracting attention throughout the city and in various sections of the country where similar work is being undertaken.

The Boston associations are the only ones in any section of the United States which maintain per[illegible] [illegible] quarters, such as those of the United Improvement Association at No. 8 Beacon street. [illegible] delegates from each of the local associations [illegible] central organization meet monthly at [illegible] City Club to take up the bigger city [illegible] the important committee work is carried [illegible] monthly meetings, held at the centre.

[illegible] constitution and by-laws the purpose [illegible] is defined as follows: "The purpose of this association shall be to advance the civic interests of th[illegible]." It being expressly understood that under no circumstances shall the policy of the association be of a partisan political nature. This [illegible] been strictly adhered to, while a liberal interpretation of the word "civic interests of Boston" has given opportunity for the [illegible] to cover a wide field of work.

Transportation [illegible] health, schools, streets, parks, playgrounds and public buildings and city budget with a committee on legal and legislative affairs to take care of this branch are the names of the important committees of the association and through these branches much time and consideration [illegible] given to all projects. It is a standing rule of the central organization that no matter may be considered which has not previously been taken up by a committee.

One of the problems of the central organization has been a means to keep in touch with the large membership of the local associations, and this has now been solved by the publication beginning with [illegible] of the United Improvement Association Bulletin. This monthly magazine devotes space to the [illegible] of each of the local associations [illegible] organization and the committees. Through it every member will have an opportunity to keep in touch with [illegible] the work of his own association, but with every other similar organization in Boston. A monthly feature will be a one-page article devoted to the work of an individual local organization, with photographs illustrating some of the principal things it has accomplished.

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SURPLUS	5,334,779.58

¶ Assures uniform advantages and courteous treatment to all.

¶ Pays interest on personal, trustee and inactive non-borrowing accounts subject to check.

¶ Offers to customers absolute safety and every reasonable accommodation.

¶ Solicits the accounts of firms, corporations, trustees and individuals.

The Boston Stock Exchange is Held High in Honor

IN a very high degree the commanding position which Boston has maintained in the financial affairs of the country has been due to the influence of the Boston Stock Exchange, which, in the seventy six years of its history, has become known in monetary and commercial circles the world over for its enterprise and for its honorable dealings, for its conservative yet progressive conduct. Its members have played a worthy and prominent part in the development of the resources and industries of the country, notably in the line of railroad building, having been instrumental in financing many of the most important systems and in putting them upon a sound basis.

The Union Pacific railway was long controlled by Boston capital, and its construction was mainly financed from here. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe was also a Boston enterprise, as were the St. Louis and San Francisco and many other companies, notably the great Burlington system. Later Boston took the leadership in other enterprises, notably the copper mining industry. All the leading mines of the Michigan district had their inception in Boston, which is today the headquarters of the copper industry. In many other lines the membership of the Boston Stock Exchange has been prominent and still is, and the character of the government of the exchange, as in the past, is regarded as a guarantee of honorable dealing.

Influence of Stock Exchange Unquestionably Great.

In all the enterprises in which Boston financiers have played a part, the influence of the Stock Exchange has been unquestionably great, for it has been through the medium of the exchange and the encouragement given by its high standing, that the co-operation of large and small capitalists has been secured and an open market provided for those wishing to buy or sell.

The Boston Stock Exchange renders a great service to the investing public, as it guarantees an honest open market and the honest execution of orders by its members. It also provides a great measure of safety, as it compels all companies seeking to have their securities listed to make complete reports as to the value of their properties, their capitalization and their financial condition. Furthermore, the cost of membership is so high that none but men of means can secure seats, while its terms of admission are so rigid that none but men of good record and high standing in the community can gain admission. The exchange is primarily designed, not to provide a means of speculation, but to bring capital together, to develop new enterprises and finance progress of the older ones, protect the public from uncertain and unstable schemes, and to provide safety for the funds of investors and honest execution of their orders.

The Boston Stock Exchange had its beginning, in fact though not in name, on October 13, 1834, with the organization of the Boston Brokers' Board which first held its meetings in the upper story of the building located on the site of the present Exchange building on State street. The members were assessed $100 each and that sum was established as the initiation fee. There was but little organization as compared to that of the exchanges of the present day, and in fact the idea of the organizers embraced but little more than to provide a meeting place where those

Continued on Next Page

.. THE ..

ELIOT NATIONAL BANK

OF BOSTON, MASS.

JOHN HANCOCK BUILDING

Federal, Franklin and Devonshire Streets

Capital	$1,000,000
Surplus (Earned) and Profits	1,300,000

HARRY L. BURRAGE, President
GARRARD COMLY, Vice-President — WILLIAM J. MANDELL, Cashier
WILLIAM F. EDLEFSON, Assistant Cashier — WILLIAM P. BAILEY, Assistant Cashier
LOUIS HARVEY, Assistant Cashier

FEDERAL TRUST COMPANY

CORNER DEVONSHIRE AND WATER STREETS

THE OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL TRUST COMPANY WILL BE PLEASED TO MEET OR CORRESPOND WITH THOSE WHO CONTEMPLATE MAKING CHANGES OR OPENING NEW ACCOUNTS

Officers

JOSEPH H. O'NEIL, *President*

Vice-Presidents

FREDERICK H. PAYNE — JAMES W. KENNEY
JOHN C. MEYER

SAMUEL A. MERRILL, *Treasurer*
DAVID BATES, *Actuary* — J. H. TURNBULL, *Secretary*

Total Resources, . $7,000,000

A Guarantee of Security

The Old Colony Trust Company's capital, surplus and stockholders' liability, amounting to **$15,000,000,** guarantees the absolute security of your deposit, while the two offiec which may be used interchangeably provide convenient and unequalled facilities for the transaction of your business.

You will be interested in the many advantages which this bank offers, and thousands of our customers find almost indispensable. Accounts may be opened at either office.

Interest is allowed on daily balances of **$500.00** or over.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO.

Court Street . . . . Temple Place

Harvard Trust Company

Few banking [illegible] New [illegible] of Cambridge [illegible] company has [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] It is a legal depository for all credit and trust funds. It serves as administrator, executor, trustee and guardian. It also acts as assignee and receiver. It issues letters of credit and travellers' cheques, [illegible] both at home and abroad. Its foreign banks [illegible] information and render assistance to bearers of its letters of credit. It also issues money orders and drafts payable in any part of the world at lower rates than those issued at postoffices.

President Mullard has been associated with the bank since its very inception. His con- [illegible]

[illegible] directors are [illegible] William W. Dallinger, Erasmus D. Leavitt, Frederick W. Tilton, Albert M. Barnes, Frank A. [illegible]

No more [illegible] than at the Harvard Trust Company. The bank is [illegible] of the handsomest in [illegible] close to the City Hall [illegible] beauty of this [illegible]

Boston Central Copper Mart of the Country

New England Capital Early Took Leadership in Opening Up Great Properties of Lake Superior District. —Has Had Large Share in General Mining Development.

BOSTON has [illegible] all kinds [illegible] ment but it is in copper that it has won and maintained [illegible] supremacy [illegible] centre of [illegible] Boston [illegible] early took [illegible] the great [illegible] the [illegible] of the New England [illegible] the [illegible] this [illegible] the age [illegible] on the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] almost exclusively in New England, and which has paid [illegible] investment of $1,[illegible] [illegible] of one thousand per cent. [illegible] accomplishment has been the result of the intelligent control of Boston financiers who sought to develop [illegible] the metal and also [illegible] to the world the most economical [illegible] of mining. To their effort [illegible] [illegible] Boston [illegible]

[illegible] the Boston Stock [illegible] was the [illegible] of trading [illegible] speculators surged [illegible] the street was estimated at 2,000 [illegible] [illegible] necessitated [illegible] should [illegible] speak [illegible] organized with the [illegible] respect of the speculating public. [illegible] weeded out and a degree [illegible] given to the new [illegible] $500 [illegible] validity [illegible] a board [illegible] power to discipline [illegible] trading [illegible] integrity or trading [illegible] companies [illegible] traded [illegible] the Boston Curb [illegible] membership [illegible] a recognized market for new securities [illegible] entitled to [illegible] market.

Boston Curb Is Unique In Its Wide Activity

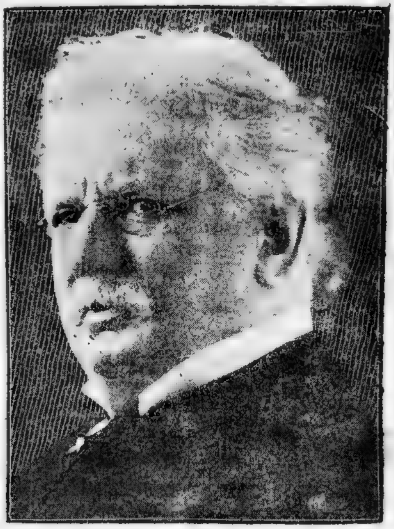
THE Boston Curb ha[illegible]

Upbuilding Work of New England Capital

Continued from Preceding Page

[illegible] War [illegible] the Boston Stock [illegible] Boston Board [illegible] [illegible] 1866-1867 [illegible] Enoch Marts [illegible] D. Head, 1845-1846, John [illegible] 1847 H. W. P[illegible] [illegible] 1857 H. W. [illegible] Aaron W. Spencer [illegible] 1860 [illegible] 1862-1863 [illegible] H. W. P. Koeling [illegible] 1870-1888 [illegible] W. Spencer 1888-1891 [illegible] 1891-1892, Charles [illegible] 1893 [illegible] 1898-1899 [illegible] Parkinson [illegible]

HEADS $300,000,000 TELEPHONE COMPANY



A modern captain of industry is Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, a $300,000,000 corporation. Mr. Vail typifies the sound and conservative New England business man, who has achieved remarkable success by following the Golden Rule in business.

Outside his business he takes great interest in agriculture and his farm in [illegible] Vt. is one of the finest in New England. He is also an art critic and was recently elected a trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts. He has a considerable collection of modern paintings, also some good Oriental objects of art, porcelains, pottery, etc.

As head of the greatest telephone company in the world he has done some wonderful work as an upbuilder and has accomplished some tremendous tasks for his company.

Mr. Vail was born in [illegible] in Ohio. He was educated at Morristown, N. J., Academy and afterwards studied medicine two years with his uncle. He entered the railway mail service in Washington in [illegible], and during the five years he was in that business he served successively as assistant superintendent, assistant general superintendent and general superintendent. In 1878 he began a career in the telephone business, but ten years later his health became impaired and he was obliged to seek rest in travel for several years. From [illegible] to 1896 he lived on a farm in Vermont. In 1896 he went into some electrical enterprises in the Argentine Republic and he introduced the American electrical system of street railways in Buenos Ayres, and installed telephone systems in the principal cities of the republic. In 1907 he was called to be the successor of Frederick P. Fish as president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, with headquarters in Boston.

Mr. Vail is also a director in many telephone companies in this country and London. He belongs to the Union and Exchange Clubs and [illegible] in New York.

RUBBER GOODS BRING GREAT PROSPERITY

No New England Industry Has Made So Rapid An Advance and Achieved So Great Success.

United States Rubber Company Spends Large Sums Annually in Maintaining and Increasing Its Immense Factories Here

[illegible]

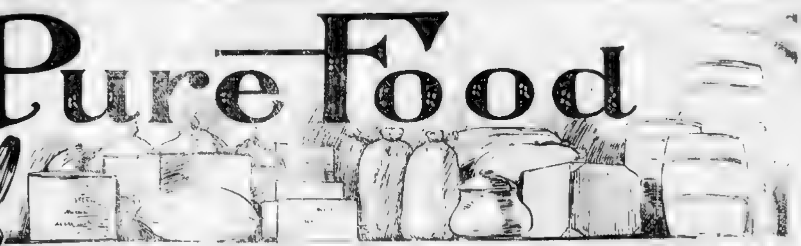
The first rubber brought [illegible] brought here by Yankee sea captains [illegible] between Salem and South American ports. [illegible] about 1820 [illegible] them brought to Salem and to Boston [illegible] made by the Indians along the Amazon. They were clumsy affairs, heavy and unshapely [illegible] they were, people discovered that they would keep out the wet, and they had a ready sale, bringing as high as $4 and $5 a pair.

[illegible]

By far the largest part of the rubber footwear made in this country is sent out from New England [illegible]

[illegible] United States Rubber Company [illegible] rubber boots and shoes [illegible] The company has given employment to [illegible] men in Massachusetts [illegible] New England men. [illegible] President [illegible] New York [illegible] New Brunswick [illegible] [illegible] to this score that would detract from the stability of their firmly intrenched business.

COL. SAMUEL P. COLT, President.



Pure Food Laws of Commonwealth Make For Public Health

THAT a powerful force in preserving the health of the citizens of this Commonwealth is exercised through the strict enforcement of the pure food laws is evidenced by a study of the work of the State and local boards of health

We make our purchase of drugs or proprietary medicine at the corner drug store and perhaps go next door and purchase foodstuffs of the butcher or grocer, and how few of us stop to think [illegible] of the goods is [illegible] or how our general health is safeguarded by the enforcement of common sense food laws.

Because we cannot [illegible] see impurities in food or harmful ingredients in drugs the fact that they might exist and that they might unless properly checked menace the health of a community escapes our attention

What a shock it would furnish temperance advocates to know that ginger ale and root beer extracts that have been sold promiscuously by grocers contained a larger percentage of alcohol than lager beer. The State Board of Health in 1908 found that six out of fourteen samples of root beer and ginger ale extracts offered for general sale contained from 5.44 to 16.30 per cent alcohol. The evil was promptly halted, as fast as our pure food laws were stringent upon that point and it well serves to illustrate how not only the health but the sobriety of our population benefit through the activity of our health inspectors.

Leaving aside the milk inspection since the constant agitation upon the question of pure milk has familiarized the public with the rigidity of the statutes in this direction, the State Board of Health spreads its efforts for pure food and pure drugs over a territory broad both geographically and in the character of its inspection.

Hamburg steak is not uncommonly adulterated with sulphurous acid. So also are sausages. The convictions which have been secured for offences of this kind has reduced the amount of such adulteration to a minimum

Pickles have been and are yet frequently illegally preserved through the use of alum. The high class dealers welcome the honest enforcement of the law in this respect since it tends to keep competition on an honest basis.

Benzoic acid is and has been frequently used in illegal quantities for the preservation of cider vinegar, jams and jellies, chili sauce and extracts of coffee.

Extracts of lemon have been found with no lemon oil present, olive oil has been manufactured largely from cotton seed oil, much that is sold for cider vinegar is not cider vinegar at all, is improperly colored, and fruit extracts have been placed on the market containing water, fusel oil derivatives and illegal coloring matters.

These violations of the pure food law the food inspectors are ever active to detect. The value of such [illegible] cannot be measured in dollars and cents, nor physicians and chemists can recount all of the benefits that accrue from it.

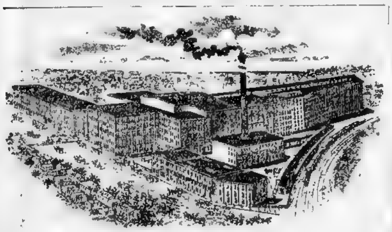
No less important are the safeguards which are placed around the sale of drugs to insure their purity to the purchasing public. With the man with the [illegible]

[illegible] sistent use of [illegible] Alcohol [illegible] Most [illegible] part.

For that reason [illegible] dairy inspectors and [illegible] boards [illegible] port.

[illegible] cured in Boston [illegible]

In addition [illegible] the department [illegible] by which a force [illegible] visit and report on the sanitary conditions of the [illegible]



NORTH PACKING AND PROVISION CO.

One of the largest and most important industrial plants in or near Boston is that of The North Packing and Provision Company, situated in Somerville, just across the Boston boundary line. Nowhere east of Chicago is the packing business, in all its branches, done on so large a scale as here and nowhere in the world is it done with more cleanliness and sanitary precautions than at this model plant. When the rigid inspection of packing houses by Government physicians and inspectors was inaugurated, they found that this company's own system of cleanliness and inspection, which had been in operation ever since the business was started, was as thorough and rigid as that of the Government itself. Absolute cleanliness is the keynote of the business and nothing short of absolute perfection is passed as being fit for consumption

The North Packing and Provision Company's products are shipped to all parts of the world and, as an indication of the size and importance of the industry, a few figures will prove of interest. The plant covers nine acres of ground; its buildings have a floor space of 17½ acres. It employs 1,200 skilled operatives; its power plant consumes annually 21,000 tons of coal. In curing it uses annually 7,000 tons of salt and 200 tons of sugar. It has a capacity of 6,000 hogs a day, its annual output is valued at $15,000,000, and it pays the largest individual tax of any Somerville corporation

The North Packing and Provision Company's specialties have earned a world-wide reputation and include "North Star Pork Sausage," "North Star" brand of hams and bacon, "North Star" brand of pure leaf lard

The output of lard from the factory is an important feature of the industry; it is very large and widely [illegible] for its absolute purity and perfect quality. There is also a very considerable product of greases which are converted into various kinds of oil and all the hair and bristles are eventually converted into [illegible] curled hair. In fact, there is no part of the animal that goes to waste. [illegible] parts as are not used in [illegible] mixed together, subjected to extreme [illegible] and pressure, very finely comminuted made into a valuable fertilizer [illegible] output of this reaches some twelve [illegible] per day

There is also an immense cooperage establishment run in connection [illegible] plant, where the barrels, casks and packages required by the [illegible] packing and shipping its product are [illegible] In this, as in all other departments of the plant, the work is carried [illegible] large scale. Oak and ash staves [illegible] received in carload lots from [illegible] Tennessee, Missouri, Alabama [illegible] Southern States, and the heads [illegible] come in carload lots and are [illegible] the cars at the platforms of the [illegible] alongside the dry houses. [illegible] facilities of the cooperage shops [illegible] can easily turn out 1,000 packages [illegible]

The refrigerating department [illegible] ing space of 3,000,000 cubic feet [illegible] area of over eight acres of [illegible] artificially cooled. The three [illegible] employed in cooling have [illegible] capacity as would be obtained [illegible] tons of ice per day

System and absolute cleanliness [illegible] ble characteristics of this plant [illegible] with the commercial end of [illegible] that this article has to do [illegible] to show the world at large [illegible] and magnitude of such a business [illegible] importance and value in Greater Boston within whose borders this great industry is located.

MAKES PERFECT MOLASSES CANDY

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr Hildreth [illegible] demand of people was [illegible] business for himself [illegible] experimenting in [illegible] He found [illegible] at the most [illegible] workmen [illegible] in the afternoon they were [illegible] was not the same. [illegible] and it was only [illegible] was reached. He worked for years [illegible] of mechanics in his employ [illegible] Finally he succeeded [illegible] machine in the world [illegible] For twenty years he has fought [illegible] his patents [illegible] and he has won [illegible] found he must [illegible] of candy. This was [illegible] again he succeeded and now has a machine that will do the work daily of over 100 [illegible]

Then came the pure food agitation and the demand for a candy that could be depended upon as being [illegible] Again Mr Hildreth conquered a hard [illegible] and now has a wax box with a triple [illegible] that makes his candy moisture, air and germ [illegible] This box is the same as hermetically sealed [illegible] molasses candy can be kept for months both Summer and Winter in these new packages. All these inventions Mr Hildreth has applied to [illegible] his Velvet molasses candy which is now sold in all parts of the world. The candy [illegible] tons are consumed annually in this country and in all parts of Europe and throughout the world. No candy on the market has received so wide a distribution.

Some years ago Mr Hildreth opened the Hotel [illegible] one of the largest hotels in Old Orchard, Maine, where for years he had passed his Summers. He found that he could not combine the hotel and candy business and keep track of them both, so about five years ago he sold the hotel and has devoted his attention exclusively to his candy business. Time and again he has outgrown quarters and been compelled to move. In 1893 he was located on Washington street, but the demand for larger quarters sent him to 42 and 49 Batterymarch street. He stayed here for ten years, but his constantly increasing business caused him to take a larger building across the street. This Summer he was compelled to move again and his large factory and salesroom is now located at the corner of Batterymarch and Franklin streets. Here the molasses for his candy arrives on the top floor and step by step the products go down the four stories until they are finished and ready for delivery from the street floor. Some years ago Mr Hildreth gave up the old style of cooking in small kettles and using coal fires. His candy is now all cooked by steam and there is never any burning or scorching. All the candy is cooked to exactly the same texture. A ton and a half of candy is mixed up at one time. His pulling machines do the work of from seven to eight men and the candy is worked to an even finished product that is neither too soft nor too hard

Mr Hildreth has devoted his life to the making of molasses candy. His success lies in the finest molasses candy in the world to-day and a tremendously profitable and successful business. His candy pulling machines cannot be bought. He sends them out on leases to all parts of the world. The machines are manufactured at his plant and the success of these machines has been tremendous.

BOSTON BIG OYSTER DISTRIBUTING CENTRE

Boston, as an oyster [illegible] land dealer [illegible] oysters from [illegible] beds [illegible] anticipating his [illegible] points and [illegible]

[illegible] The Boston dealers [illegible] the Rhode Island [illegible] operating with the [illegible] Fisheries of [illegible] with a view to [illegible] tions of the [illegible] ing houses [illegible] The result has [illegible] now be taken from [illegible] except under [illegible] may only be [illegible] tion and inspection [illegible] and a bacteriological [illegible] has been [illegible] that many of the [illegible] condemned [illegible] have been [illegible] until such [illegible] sioners may [illegible] them to complete [illegible] aminations [illegible] that such oysters [illegible] quirements of [illegible]

The Commissioners [illegible] have had full powers [illegible] by the General [illegible] to meet infraction [illegible] gent measures [illegible] congratulated upon [illegible]

[illegible] almost [illegible] represent [illegible] shell [illegible] oysters [illegible] any possible [illegible] a clean [illegible] Altogether the [illegible] as its natural [illegible] of all kinds [illegible] on a source of [illegible] equaled in the [illegible]

For the past [illegible] of the Department [illegible] ington have [illegible] oyster and its [illegible] The result of [illegible] their [illegible] oysters [illegible] in the class of [illegible] in conjunction with [illegible] that oysters [illegible] digested of food [illegible] in the reach of all [illegible] most delicate [illegible]

The subject [illegible] most in the minds [illegible] time. Little has been [illegible] conservation of [illegible] large food [illegible] of the United States [illegible] exploited [illegible] now [illegible] main [illegible] ments the [illegible] will make [illegible] coast that [illegible] pollution [illegible] of cleanliness and purity that will place it within the reach of all.

SQUIRE'S PACKING PLANT MARVEL IN CLEANLINESS

[illegible]

WINS BIG SUCCESS AS CANDY MAKER

[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1828

R. R. Higgins Co.

Planters and Wholesalers of

Oysters

Clams, Little Necks, Scallops and Lobsters

142-144 Atlantic Ave.

Oldest and largest growers and shippers in Boston

A business conducted continuously by the same family for 82 years.

Growers of WELLFLEET oysters 40 year

Growers of NORFOLK oysters 30 year

Rhode Island oyster beds certified as to purity by Shell Fish Commissioners

Rhode Island packing house [illegible] with cold storage and freezing plants supervised and [illegible] by Dr Gorham, [illegible] of the Shell Fish Commission, Rhode Island. Boston [illegible] equipped

Stubbs' Certified Oysters

[illegible]

J. A. STUBBS,
154 Atlantic Ave., Boston.

NORFOLK OYSTER CO.
INCORPORATED

Planters and Wholesale Dealers In All Kinds of

Oysters and Clams

138 ATLANTIC AVENUE
Boston, Mass.

Respectfully Solicit Your Patronage

Powhatan Brand

Straight From the Sea Under Seal
Address All Communications to
BOSTON OYSTER COMPANY
W. C. ATWOOD, Proprietor,
BOSTON, MASS.
No. 115 ATLANTIC AVE.
No. 2 RICHMOND ST.
SOLE BOSTON DISTRIBUTORS
SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Opening House—Warren, R. I.

D. Atwood & Co.

152 ATLANTIC AVENUE

Growers and Shippers of

Oysters

Clams, Little Necks
Lobsters

GEO. W. WHEELER
New England Oyster Co.

Wholesale Dealer in All Kinds of

OYSTERS

Also Clams, Quahaugs, Little Necks and Lobsters

183 Atlantic Av., Cor. South Market St.,
BOSTON, MASS.

MY SPECIALTY
THE FAMOUS CHERRYSTONE OYSTERS
BEST IN THE WORLD

H. O. ATWOOD & CO.
H. O. ATWOOD S. C. DOANE
Established 1905.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OYSTERS

Clams, Scallops, Quahaugs, Lobsters, Etc

96-98 Commerce St.
BOSTON, MASS

The Crisfield Oyster Co.
N. E. CORNER
FANEUIL HALL MARKET
BOSTON

The finer grades of Oysters, Little Necks, Quahaugs, Clams and Soft-shell Crabs in Season

Connected with the Shattuck & Jones Fish Business, a fact in itself a sufficient guarantee of high quality of the goods handled. The installation of modern apparatus for the cleansing of all containers, measures and implements used in the conduct of business assures their customers perfect service.

Established 1830 Tel. Connection

Wright & Willis

Planters and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of

OYSTERS

ALSO

LIVE and BOILED LOBSTERS, CLAMS, QUAHAUGS, SCALLOPS, Etc.

140 ATLANTIC AVE.,
BOSTON - MASS.

Boston's School System a Model for Nation

City Stands in the Foremost Rank of the Nation's Great Centres in Provision for Education of Its Children; Pupils Sprung from Almost Every Race in World Are Transformed Into American Citizens.

I[illegible] of a community de[illegible] the education of [illegible] children Boston has every [illegible] to look for a bright future, a greater Boston, an industrial [illegible] which to[illegible] being de[illegible] citizens[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] where half-day sessions, night sessions and vacation schools alone allow the school authorities to make a pretense [illegible] which the [illegible] Boston by keeping [illegible] development of school [illegible] by the ready out[illegible] in meeting the [illegible] funds for education, to [illegible] system which stands [illegible] a model for every city [illegible]

Over 94,000 Children Attend Boston Schools.

[illegible] over 94,000 children were [illegible] the schools of Boston on [illegible] day. These children are [illegible] descendants of almost every race [illegible] in the world and have sprung from a [illegible] of every country in three continents. Speaking a babel of tongues, they gather at the doors of the great free [illegible] which Boston has [illegible] and under the skillful instruction [illegible] the thousands of teachers and officers employed are rapidly coming in[illegible] that full measure of broad-minded [illegible] and general knowledge which [illegible] the true American citizen.

America, the land of the free, is the [illegible] of the free school and in Boston [illegible] schools has [illegible] that they now rank in efficiency [illegible] to many of the best-known of high-priced and exclusive private [illegible]

[illegible] the broadness of the school [illegible] of Boston, with its many de[illegible] and its diversity of courses [illegible] that the ordinary layman [illegible] conception of the huge problem Boston has met and so successful[illegible]

Sixty Nine Schoolhouses For Elementary Grades.

Boston operates sixty-nine [illegible] for children in the elemen[illegible] With these there are 112 [illegible] schoolhouses. There are also [illegible] Latin and high [illegible] the most modern methods [illegible] which [illegible] New England has [illegible] indicated to take no [illegible] of their community [illegible]

[illegible] by a school committee of five [illegible] men are James P. Magenis, David D. Scannell, George E. Brock, Joseph Lee and David A. Ellis.

Working with them and under their direction is the active superintendent of schools, Stratton D. Brooks [illegible] spect from the teachers of the city and by his rigorous methods has brought for[illegible] controlled by one head.

Boston Teachers Loyal to Cause of Education.

[illegible] which might be called in the exclusive schools [illegible]

[illegible] today are considered by educational authorities as one of if not the most efficient corps of assistants with [illegible] of schools [illegible] the work of education in a [illegible]

[illegible] a schoolhouse [illegible] in the days of our grandfa[illegible]

[illegible] and women who graduate each year from the institutions.

In five high schools there are manual training rooms; in fifty-one elementary schools and woodworking rooms [illegible] industrial class [illegible] are fitted with [illegible]

But it is not alone in departments that the Boston schools have departed from the curriculum of the olden times. Boston has today a high school of commerce, a high school of practical [illegible] high school, the Horace Mann [illegible] for the deaf [illegible] apprentice school for printing and book[illegible]

[illegible] of Boston receive not only mental training in their school work but they also have the advantage of the best of musical instruction, drawing, athletic instruction and military drill.

A large and efficient medical corps [illegible] at an annual cost of [illegible] of doctors whose duty it is to keep the hygiene of the schools at [illegible]

[illegible] ing place for dread epidemics, is today, practically as safe for the child as if he were studying and reciting in his own home.

Great Foreign Element Presents New Problems.

Despite the fact that the thousands of children of Boston who do not attend private schools enjoy the same privileges at the public schools, there are of necessity hundreds who, forced to support themselves and others by working during the day, desire to better themselves by evening instruction and study.

The great foreign element, which each year is crowding further and further into the life of a great city like Boston, must be cared for and since the newer Americans have in their number some of the brightest and most eager of the young students, it is no surprise to find that Boston has not been neglectful of them.

Boston today support five evening schools in their high schools. Fourteen evening schools are conducted in the elementary grades and five of the industrial schools are in operation during the hours when the day students are at home.

The care of so many schools and the proper construction of new schools and their upkeep is a problem which the school committee with its other duties, could not supervise.

School House Commission Looks After Buildings.

For that reason Boston has [illegible] and maintains a school house commission consisting of three men. Their work is manifold and it is to these men that Boston looks in the struggle between the great municipalities to outdo each other in the solution of the prob[illegible] coming up each year. How well they have accomplished their tasks in the past is evidenced by the fact that all things considered, Boston today gives a better and broader education to her children than any other city in the country at a less cost.

It is of course hard to estimate the cost of educating a single child, but by [illegible] figures obtainable it has been found that the ordinary child can be [illegible] a good education by the city for about $4[illegible] This of course must not [illegible] as a criterion, since conditions differ in various sections and the [illegible] equation enters into the question to an small degree.

LEADING CONCERN IN FISH BUSINESS

[illegible]

PETERS STANDS ON HIS RECORD

Hub Congressman Has Gained Rapid Advancement by Hard Work.

Congressman Andrew J. Peters's rise, although rapid, has been won by his reliable qualities as a legislator and has been marked by no pyrotechnics. This Summer he made several prominent people see stars politically. Although it looked like some sensational politics by the Congressman, as a matter of fact it was only the continual steady progress of Andrew J. Peters coming into contact with "certain influences." Peters's strength lies in his record.

A. J. PETERS

He was born thirty-eight [illegible] Plain, and he still lives in [illegible] graduated from Harvard in 1895 [illegible] Harvard Law School in 1898 [illegible] [illegible] the State [illegible] a Democrat [illegible]

that he was elected to the Senate in 1904 and re-elected in 1905, again from a district normally Republican. In the Senate Mr. Peters fought for the eight hour day on all public works, for a State employment bureau, for the assignment of wages bill and for the famous "overtime" bill which brought relief to thousands of Boston shopgirls.

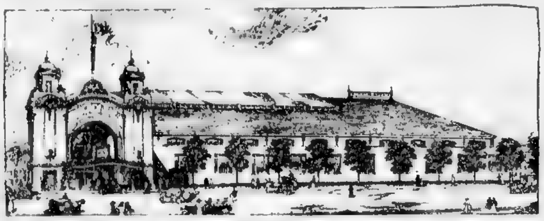
In 1906 Hon. John A. Sullivan withdrew from the fight for the Eleventh District, and the Democrats, on the strength of Mr. Peters's record in the State House and as a vote-getter, nominated him to run against Daniel W. Lane. Although the eleventh is a Republican district in votes for Governor and President, Mr. Peters defeated Lane by 3,400, and was elected to the Sixtieth Congress as one of its youngest members. Two years later Mr. Peters again met Lane, and again defeated him, running 7,115 ahead of the Democratic presidential ticket in his district. Thus Congressman Peters, a strong Democrat on all public questions, had secured a record of five elections to [illegible] by Republican electorates.

In Congress Mr. Peters's progress has been steady and fruitful both for himself and his constituents. In the Sixtieth Congress he served on the Committee on Insular Affairs, and at the opening of the present Congress was appointed to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce which framed the Railroad Bill and is one of the most important committees in the House. In 1908 he made a notable speech, one of his first in the House, in behalf of the claims of the Catholic Church in the Philippines. The effort was doubly success, as an appropriation of $403,030 was carried and Mr. Peters's speech was embodied in the Democratic campaign book. This achievement, together with his activity on behalf of the Coast Artillery's new equipment, his speech on [illegible] and close work, placed him in the front rank of the younger Democrats who will take high place in the reorganization of the party that will come next year with the advent of a Democratic majority. His personal popularity has aided him in attaining this position and he established himself more firmly during his second term.

The tariff, the Railroad Bill and some important labor legislation stand out in the record of the Sixty-first Congress. On the tariff question Mr. Peters is a stern "tariff for revenue" Democrat, and his opinion of the Payne Act in general and the woolen schedule in particular is well known. He made a special trip to Washington to appear before the Ways and Means Committee for "free lumber, coal, iron and hides," and when that committee had finished its work he denounced the bill on the floor of the House and prophesied that it would increase the cost of living. Speaking today to an AMERICAN representative Mr. Peters said: "I believe that a Democratic House will in [illegible] Congress revise the tariff schedule by sched[illegible] take up the burden if a responsible majority which the Republican party has forfeited so flagrantly." On the Railroad Bill Mr. Peters stood with the strong opposition which in the end forced the Republican majority to admit so many excellent provisions to the measure.

In labor matters Mr. Peters's record in Congress, as well as that in the State Legislature, shows a sympathy and an active interest in the needs of the workingman. He voted for the Fitzgerald amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill compelling an eight hour day on all battleships being built for the government under contract and for the Hughes amendment to [illegible] [illegible] He has [illegible] In general legislation he has been otherwise active especially with regard to the White Mountain Forest Reserve [illegible] being one of the three New England members present at the hearing when [illegible] favorable result on the Weeks Bill [illegible] New England [illegible]

Mr. Peters [illegible] Washington and [illegible]



BOSTON ARENA, Corner Massachusetts and Huntington Aves.

WALTER E. GREENE.

[illegible] the world.

[illegible] but the arena offers [illegible] seating capacity for [illegible] athletic meets, automobile shows and many other kinds of exhibitions [illegible] approached by any other [illegible] There [illegible] space of nearly twenty-two thousand square feet with an actual seating capacity of more than four thousand.

A perfect system of thermostatic control of the ice surface [illegible] so that at all times the ice is of just the proper skating texture. The surface is kept at what is known to expert skaters as a "waxy finish." While it is cold just above the skating surface, a wonderful system of heating and ventilation makes it perfectly comfortable in all the seats surrounding the skating surface.

A large corps of instructors has been secured to take charge of those who desire instruction in skating. Among the instructors are well known men from the Berlin Ice Palace in Germany and experts from [illegible] They will teach all branches of skating.

[illegible] style of skating which [illegible] Forty years of experience [illegible] early [illegible] way [illegible] movements of the body [illegible] harmony [illegible] and in flattening the [illegible] into the plane of the skates. The most important difference is in the management of the free leg, which is never [illegible] outward and backward as far as possible, the knee [illegible] and the toe always pointed [illegible]

Large curves on [illegible] symmetrical eights [illegible] and graceful, efficient [illegible] of head, shoulders, arms, hips, [illegible] skating leg, in rhythmic har[illegible] music, free skating or in pairs, are the [illegible] characteristics of the inter[illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] in the Arena is [illegible] international style will be very generally adopted.

The proposition of building this magnificent building, and dedicating it to the promotion of all kinds of sports appeared a tremendous [illegible] to many conservative Boston people. But this matter was not a caprice of the moment. For several years the plans had been carefully studied out from every angle, and when work was finally begun last Fall it was with a full knowledge of what every detail of the structure was to be and to what purpose it was to be put. This was [illegible] varied endeavors of the Summer season, has been fully realized.

Fortunate, indeed, were the promoters [illegible] being able to put have a site which is so desirable from every viewpoint. It is in the midst of the [illegible] of Boston [illegible] New at hand are the new Museum of Fine Arts, the Boston Opera House, Symphony Hall, Horticultural Hall, Chickering Hall, the New England Conservatory of Music, Mechanics building, etc. Situated at the corner of Massachusetts [illegible] avenues, [illegible] point in the whole city of Boston. Trolley lines connecting with every section of the city and suburbs pass within [illegible] throw of the entrance of the Arena.

Ground was broken on the Arena October 11, the formal ceremony attracting a representative gathering of sport enthusiasts. Despite one of the most severe Winters in recent years the building was erected in almost record time.

The Boston Arena Company's property comprises practically the whole block on the easterly side of St. Botolph street, between Massachusetts avenue and Gainsboro street, extending back to the track of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The whole [illegible] area of [illegible] two hundred [illegible] thousand square feet.

[illegible] Arena is [illegible] one of the features of a facade that is strikingly attractive and which is further enhanced at night by brilliant lighting effects. The entrance doors open upon the rotunda of the head house, which is sixty by fifty feet. On the left are the directors' rooms, managers' office and the ticket offices. The waiting rooms [illegible] at the right.

Both the rotunda [illegible] [illegible] and rich fittings [illegible] one of the administration building, while ornate, is [illegible] and most attractive.

The main building of the Arena is three hundred and sixty-seven feet in length and one hundred and fifty-five feet in width. It is absolutely fireproof, constructed by post or pillars and is therefore one of the largest auditoriums in the world. In its construction there were employed more than one million bricks, two hundred and seventy-five tons of steel and [illegible] [illegible] owing to the nature of the [illegible] and upon these were laid the solid concrete foundations.

The regular ice or floor surface, with all the seats in position is ninety feet in width and two hundred and forty-two feet in length, giving an area of nearly twenty-two thousand square feet. This is sufficient to accommodate eighteen hundred skaters at one time [illegible] when attend skaters [illegible] combined with the fancy costumes on a carnival night.

Pardonable pride is taken by the management in [illegible] the plant [illegible] one, complete in all its details. It is unsurpassed by any institution of its kind in this country. It is the last word in refrigeration engineering, from the viewpoint of furnishing ice surfaces for skating, hockey and curling, and as well, of artificial ice for domestic consumption. All of these ends were held in view when the plans for the engineer or plant were [illegible]

[illegible] a temperature many degrees below the freezing point. Water is sprayed upon these pipes and immediately congeals into [illegible] with a perfect smooth and true surface. Upon this the skaters [illegible] constant flow of the brine keeps [illegible] as often as it is cut down by the skaters [illegible] between the skating sessions.

[illegible] Arena is manufactured by two [illegible] refrigerating machines [illegible] latest type of [illegible] [illegible] durability will prove [illegible] Arena.

Curling seems destined to be one of the popular features at the Arena. New England adopted this good old Scotch game long before the other game native to Scotland, golf, gained a permanent foothold [illegible] people and its implements and its language have changed but little in the passing years.

Sixty-five years ago the New England Curling Club had many keen games where the Public Garden now ripples. The spirit of those days is still alive and Boston has hundreds of expert curlers who have waited for years for such an opportunity [illegible] structure of the Arena. Here is a separate building devoted to the ancient Scottish [illegible]

For the development of the symmetry of the body [illegible] exercise surpasses ice skating. Even straight skating calls into action more of the muscles of the body than most of the ordinary sports in which children engage. Figure skating in addition, develops grace, [illegible] harmony of muscular effort and [illegible]

[illegible] In the [illegible] [illegible] unquestionable language. In fact, none of the [illegible] bond.

In rink skating the child is brought by maid or other attendant during the morning hours when especial attention is paid to [illegible] The little one is received and attended to until suitably prepared to venture on [illegible] with skating the child can be placed at once under the care of a competent instructor. The "right way" to skate is taught from the beginning.

Under such ideal conditions, with perfect ice always available, the child should quickly become a good skater. Strength and confidence gained, the boy or girl will soon be ready for the higher forms of the art of skating.

[illegible] Hockey League has made [illegible] and lovers of the game [illegible] the contests this season [illegible] hockey and interscholastic [illegible] be features of the season [illegible] of sports.

A circuit of rinks has already been established and leading professional skaters of the world will be booked to appear over [illegible] which the Arena is now a [illegible] includes Syracuse, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis and Chicago. Boston skaters will have the advantage of seeing all the great world's skaters who appear at such rinks as the Ice Palace in Berlin, the Sydney ring in Austria, the great ice palace in Melbourne, Australia; the Princess Club, London, and the great rinks of this continent.

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THE LARGEST SKATE CONCERN IN THE WORLD

Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company of Worcester Has Remarkable Success

Management Shows What Yankee Skill Can Do Producing the Best Goods at the Lowest Cost

With the return to the wide-spread, and what seems to be a lasting popularity of roller and ice skating as a pastime, the Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company of Worcester comes into prominence as the leading [illegible] manufacturer of New England. This company has the largest and best equipped factory in the world devoted exclusively to the manufacture of ice and roller skates. It is the oldest as well as the largest [illegible] manufacturing company in the world.

Samuel Winslow, the founder of the business, was one of Worcester's most highly respected mayors, while his successor and son, Samuel E. Winslow, is now one of the city's leading citizens.

The history of the firm is no less honorable than that of its officials, it having been in continuous existence for more than a half-century.

In 1856 the senior Mr. Winslow began the manufacture of ice skates, and during his first year made 26 pairs.

The extent to which the business has grown is attested by the fact that today more than twice than number of pairs of skates can be manufactured and shipped every [illegible]

In 1873 the manufacture of roller skates was begun, and Mr. Winslow is recognized as the pioneer roller skate manufacturer of the world.

In 1886 the business had grown to such proportions that it was incorporated, with the elder Mr. Winslow as President and Treasurer, and his son as Secretary. These officers continued until the death of the father, in 1894, when the present Colonel Winslow became President and Treasurer, and Otis W. Everett Secretary.

The business grew and additions were made from time to time. The firm now occupies a large building, utilizing many thousand square feet of floor space, and employs about 600 men.

The company does business all over the world, having its own sales and stock rooms in New York, London and Paris. It has equipped rinks in every civilized country, and distributes its products very widely.

There has been a great demand for roller skates in Great Britain and Continental Europe during recent years, as well as in other countries, among which perhaps the most notable are South America and Australia.

In the past twenty-four months South Africa has vigorously taken up the pastime, and the Worcester firm is shipping a great many goods there. An idea of the diversity of the places where skating has grown into popular favor is shown by the fact that the company has equipped several ice skating rinks in India, a country not especially noted for its frigidity, and a quantity of roller skating rinks in China. Further proof of the popularity of the pastime and of Winslow's skates is evident when it is considered that the late King Menelik of Abyssinia is said to have used Winslow skates.

The concern furnishes skates of all kinds, styles and descriptions, and manufactures by far the most complete and up-to-date assortment of skates on the market.

This company's continuous existence of 54 years has been due to rigid enforcement of the fundamental principles common to all honorably conducted enterprises.

The Samuel Winslow Skate Mfg. Co. represents that type of high class and substantial industry of which New England is proud, and has done much to advertise and spread its reputation in all parts of the globe.

In 1879-80 the company began to obtain a series of patents on the original and famous "Vineyard" rink roller skates. This skate obtained a world-wide fame during the period from 1886 to 1904. It became celebrated as the best roller skate in Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Japan, India, Italy, Spain, England and South America, as well as in all sections of the United States.

In 1906 the firm put upon the market its now well-known Nos. 17, 18, 19 and 20 roller skates, which have never been equalled until the invention of other new lines manufactured by the firm.

One of the greatest inventions ever made in the roller-skating trade was that of the "web" steel ball-bearing rolls, the patent for which was for a long time pending. This roll, in consequence of its form of construction afforded skaters by far the easiest running and best wearing roll ever made. Other improvements have constantly been secured, and this year's product of the company is the finest in every way that has ever been put upon the market.

The company is one of the most substantial and prosperous manufacturing plants of Worcester. It has contributed wonderfully to the great prosperity of that city.

Panama Canal Will Be Boon to New England

Opening Up of Great Waterway in 1915 Will Throw Open Ports of Pacific to Its Commerce — To Be Protected by Strong Forts and Heavy Guns

THE Panama Canal, which is probably the greatest engineering feat in the world, will be finished on time, according to Lieutenant Colonel George W. Goethals, chairman of the Canal Commission, and if necessary it could be completed before January 1, 1915.

There [illegible] which to [illegible] and its opening [illegible] of the [illegible] names as a very [illegible] Boston [illegible] the canal [illegible] whole country.

When the [illegible] mean a great deal to [illegible] though [illegible] so far away from [illegible] though this city is so far away from the isthmus where the big navigable ditch is being dug, Boston has always had a considerable West India trade. When this city was no more than a village Boston ships of small tonnage than used to go down the coast to the Spanish [illegible] fish, staves and other New England products and bring back sugar, molasses and other tropical goods.

[illegible] Spanish Main [illegible] been [illegible] the [illegible] waters. It was [illegible] when [illegible] was the greatest [illegible] in the world [illegible] commerce [illegible] region helped build Boston.

Will Furnish Short Water Route to Pacific Coast.

After the canal is opened Boston will be benefited, because it will have a short water route to the Pacific coast. In the old days, when the United States was fast taking the carrying trade of the world away from England, there was a big fleet of Boston sailing ships going from here to San Francisco Bay and the mouth of the Columbia river as well as to China and other oriental lands. Boston ships bound for the coast went around Cape Horn.

After the railroads were built across the continent Boston's trade with the Pacific [illegible] It lost one advantage of being a port, and inland places nearer [illegible] canal [illegible] when this [illegible] Boston to the Pacific [illegible] Falls [illegible] Pacific [illegible] freight [illegible]

Building of Canal Was Fought For Many Years.

The building of the canal was [illegible] for many years [illegible] they will have to stand the competition. The largest ports on the Atlantic seaboard are Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. [illegible] port and [illegible] benefited most by the [illegible] is at the mouth of [illegible] greatest waterway in North America, will [illegible] transshipping point for goods [illegible] through the canal for the [illegible] Mississippi Valley.

Boston is the [illegible] [illegible] It will be possible [illegible] Cape Horn [illegible]

Will Mean Increased Prosperity For Boston.

[illegible] Boston [illegible] The [illegible] of Boston [illegible] harbor will be filled with ships.

This will mean a [illegible] prosperity to Boston and Greater Boston and to New England in general. Everybody who owns any property in New England, who is in any kind of business here or who has a wage-earning job within its limits ought to be interested in the canal. It means a good deal to them.

Colonel Goethals thinks the canal will be [illegible] and the locks [illegible] before January 1, 1915, but that it will take some time to complete minor work, and that it will probably be that date before everything is in place. But when the canal is ready to open there will be the biggest fleets the world has ever seen collected waiting at its portals to make the passage. When he last talked for publication about the canal Colonel Goethals told some interesting things about the progress made.

[illegible] faster [illegible] [illegible] there are [illegible] feet above [illegible] [illegible] locks [illegible]

Declares It Will Be Best Canal Ever Built.

[illegible] the United States [illegible] Mr. Rourke [illegible] $375,000,000 [illegible] sanitation [illegible] the Canal Zone was a pest [illegible] New [illegible] as Boston.

One question put to Superintendent Rourke when he lectured in this city on the canal was: How is this country

Three Battleships Will Give Protection of Five

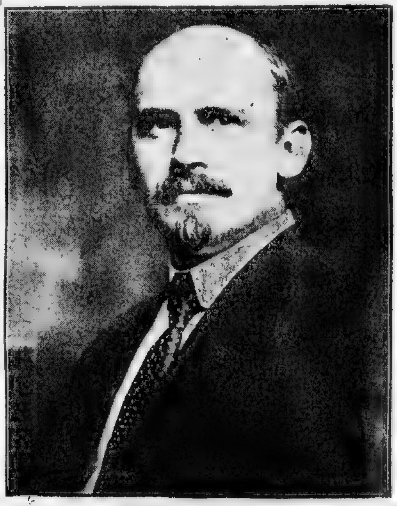
[illegible]

Built by Americans With American Money

[illegible] guns. There are some people in this country who are so unpatriotic and short sighted as to advocate that this country spend [illegible] The nations of the earth are ready [illegible] to fight for trade as they used to fight for territory. The United

[illegible]

WILLCUTT IS OPPOSED TO "BOSSES"



WILLIAM B. WILLCUTT.

[illegible] President Roosevelt [illegible] William B. [illegible] He was opposed [illegible] Republican [illegible]

[illegible] in his first term and in the second [illegible] New England Boat & Steel Company of [illegible]

LLOYD'S MEANS BEST IN OPTICAL GOODS

Great Firm With Four Large Stores Has Always Followed the Rule: "Lloyd's Glasses Must Be Right."

It was a very modest beginning that Andrew J. Lloyd made in 1870, in a little shop on Tremont street and a staff composed of himself and one assistant. This was the start of what has become one of the largest and best known eyeglass and spectacle making houses in the world. From that little shop on Tremont street have sprung the four Lloyd stores, with their competent staffs and their fine equipments. It is not of so much interest to follow the gradual and steady growth of this famous business as it is to know the principles and methods of it and how it was all done. As a matter of fact it wasn't done at all. Lloyd's eyeglasses and spectacles are a growth [illegible] Looking back through the forty years in which they have been making glasses, and comparing the glasses that are made to-day with those of other days, we would be mightily struck by the great advance in technical knowledge, skill and mechanical improvements.

At the very outset Lloyd's laid down the principle which has controlled the making of their glasses from that day. This dominating principle is perhaps the only thing in the business that is not changed and is, in a few words, Lloyd's glasses must be right. [illegible] it is much easier to say that glasses must be right than to make them so. No pains were ever too great [illegible] the best that can be done.

There is a great deal of detail [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] the final [illegible]

What is the [illegible] It is because so few [illegible] [illegible] They give Lloyd their confidence.

So Lloyd's growth [illegible] great principle Mr. Lloyd laid down at first [illegible] confidence in [illegible] Lloyd's [illegible] because it has always been abreast of the times [illegible] ahead of them. [illegible] Several times have they completely refitted their factory, throwing out machinery [illegible] efficient than newer machines [illegible] methods in favor of [illegible] calling for greater intelligence and [illegible] tendency [illegible] distribution by [illegible]

Growth Was Steady.

[illegible] than [illegible] This are a [illegible] [illegible] be as fine as the means of making them are. [illegible] in eyeglasses and spectacles in New England have come from Lloyd's, and it explains [illegible] classes of people, the rich, the moderate, the poor, are to be found in the records of Lloyd's prescriptions.

Toric lenses have been known for a long time, and have always been regarded by technical optical authorities as the best form of lenses for eyeglasses and spectacles. [illegible] curvature and less than a dozen years ago were only made by hand tedious and very expensively. They were far too costly for the general public to buy—and were fine lenses. The problem of making a machine which could produce the toroidal surfaces correctly, quickly and at reasonable cost was grappled with, and after a series of disappointing and expensive experiments [illegible] perfected a machine [illegible] lenses with the [illegible] the lens. Alone [illegible] development for [illegible] toroidal lenses that [illegible] rapid [illegible] available for all. The [illegible] needed Prof. Abbe [illegible] Germany was greatly [illegible]

[illegible] in the matter of eyeglasses [illegible] the lens [illegible] the entire eyeglass [illegible] [illegible] athletic [illegible] than the ordinary [illegible] to make and is not [illegible] with it. But—it is a fine [illegible] for many who do [illegible] the lens [illegible]

The Bifocal Lenses

[illegible] from Ben Franklin [illegible] number of years ago [illegible] desired. It was [illegible] [illegible] are wearing Kryptok [illegible] favorite pairs for [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Flewzal [illegible] [illegible] already indebted to Flewzal [illegible] [illegible] as new [illegible]

European [illegible]

Lloyd's has always been [illegible] leading European houses [illegible] the best French [illegible] instruments. The great German Zeiss makes [illegible] Lloyd's [illegible] technical acquaintance [illegible] the photographic business [illegible] one of the leading houses in America.

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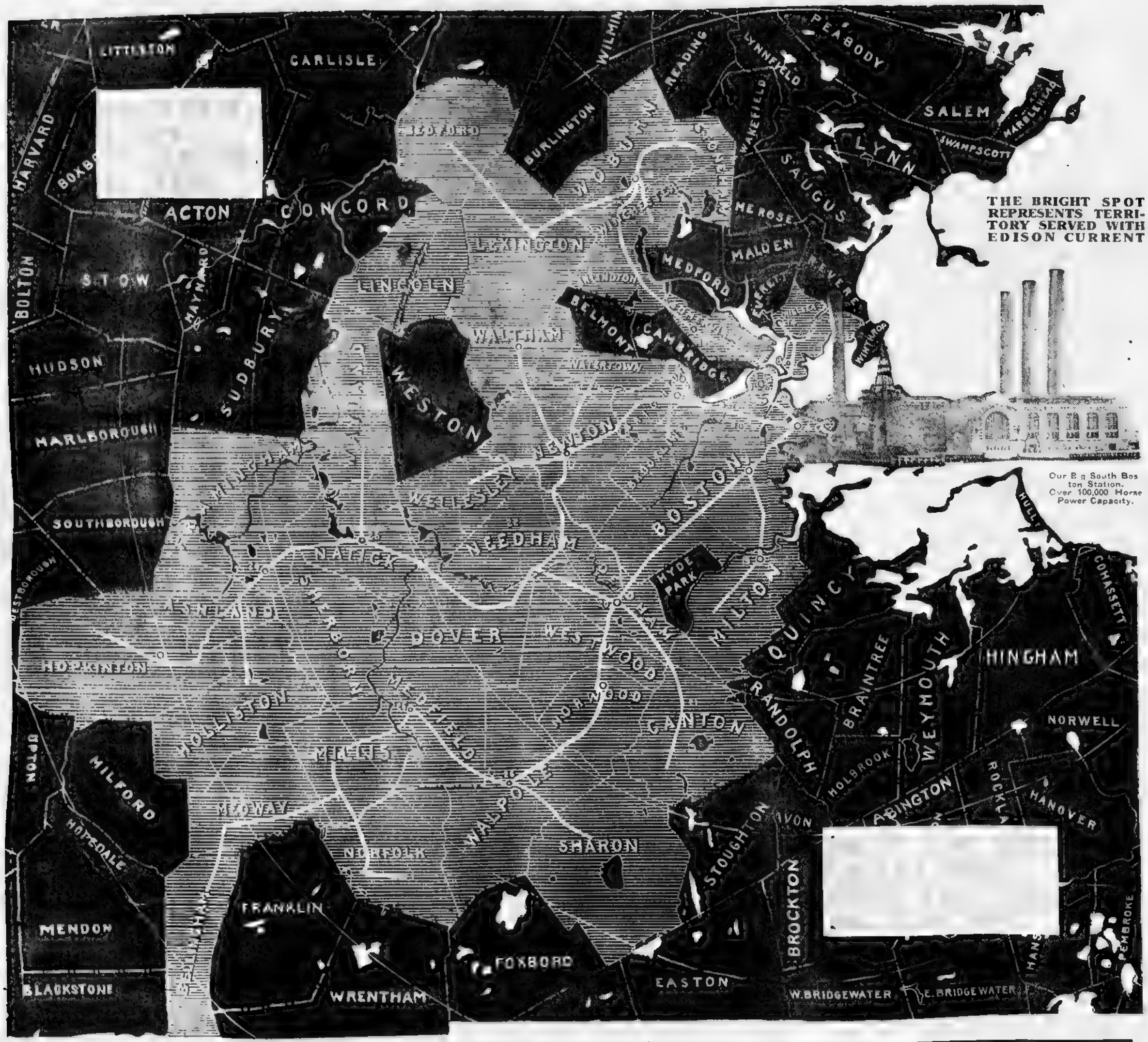
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WILMINGTON
READING
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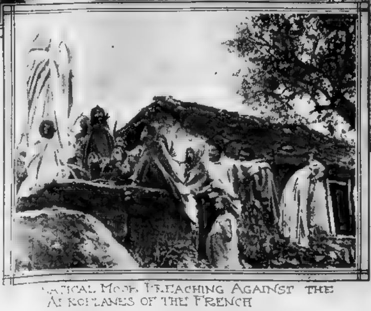
CONQUERING THE·SAHARA·ON WINGS

HOW THE FRENCH ARE CREATING AEROPLANE LINES TO COMPLETE, DESPITE THE SUPERSTITIOUS RAGE OF THE FANATICAL ARABS AND MOORS, THEIR CONQUEST OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST DESERT.

A FRENCH AEROPLANE SOARING OVER THE ANCIENT ROOFS OF TANGIERS

MLLE GILDA DARTHY, THE FAMOUS·FRENCH ACTRESS, WHO WILL OPEN THE FRENCH TRANS-SAHARA SERVICE BY RIDING IN·THE·FIRST AEROPLANE



FANATICAL MOOR PREACHING AGAINST THE AEROPLANES OF THE FRENCH

THE French, who have led the world in the development and encouragement of the aeroplane, are about to institute an aeroplane service over the Sahara Desert, a large part of which lies within their colonies.

The new service will run from Algiers, the principal town in the French African possessions in the Mediterranean, to Timbuctoo, the principal French town in the interior of Africa. The aeroplanes will make stops at the principal oases in the desert. The distance between the two points mentioned by airline is 1,450 miles, while the distance by steamship, the only other method of transit except camelback, would be 2,500 miles.

The only obstacle to the success of the plan is that it is likely to excite the fanatical Moors to war. It may even be the signal for a new jehad, or universal Mohammedan war on the Christian world. The air vehicles will fly over the dwellings of the most bigoted Moslems now in existence. They will invade the most sacred privacy of Mohammedan life.

The roof of the house is the only place where the wives of a devout high class Mohammedan can take the air without veiling their faces. But these roofs are entirely at the mercy of the aeroplanes, which may pass within a few inches of the astonished harem inmates. Little wonder that the Moors are already in a state of intense excitement, and that they are likely to begin open warfare against the Europeans at the first sight of an aeroplane.

It is proposed to inaugurate the new service by carrying Mlle. Gilda Darthy, one of the handsomest and most popular of French a[illegible] as a passenger. The honor was at first offered to Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, the foremost woman in France, but she decided that her new responsibilities as a great-grandmother excused her. Her favorite excitement now is riding on omnibuses.

Mlle. Darthy is not only beautiful, but very brave and adventurous. She has already made several ascents in an aeroplane, and she has long been an accomplished automobile driver.

In crossing the Sahara the aeroplane will solve a problem which would otherwise appear insoluble—the problem of carrying passengers and mails across the Sahara Desert. While theoretically it would be possible to construct a railroad, that method is excluded by cost. The greater part

(Continued on Next Page.)

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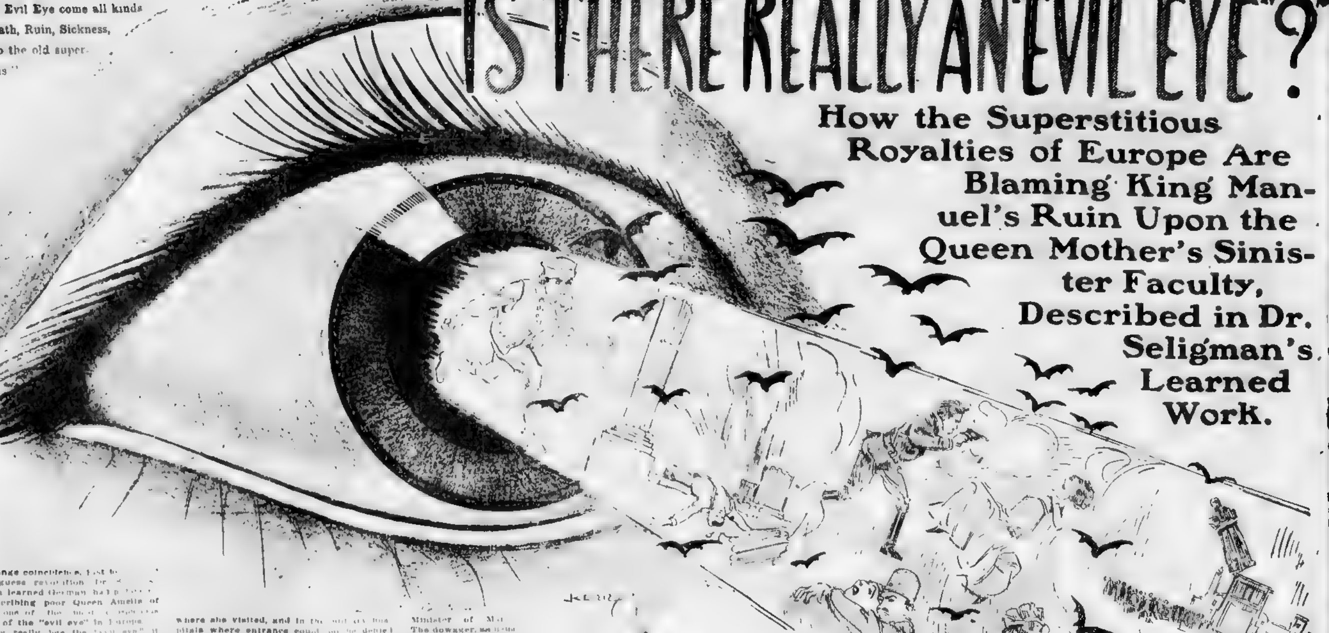
"From the Evil Eye come all kinds of Fire, Death, Ruin, Sickness, Misery—So the old superstition runs."

IS THERE REALLY AN "EVIL EYE"?

How the Superstitious Royalties of Europe Are Blaming King Manuel's Ruin Upon the Queen Mother's Sinister Faculty, Described in Dr. Seligman's Learned Work.



By a strange coincidence, just b[illegible] Portuguese revolution Dr. [illegible] a learned German ha[illegible] describing poor Queen Amelie of [illegible] one of the most [illegible] possessors of the "evil eye" in Europe.

[illegible] really has the "evil eye" it [illegible] most probable that it is the Queen [illegible] seen her husband and eldest son [illegible] and her remaining son [illegible] and driven into exile with herself.

The possessor of the "evil eye" is called a "jettatore," an expression originating in [Southern] Italy, where the belief is most deeply rooted. The deadly eye is supposed [illegible] intention on the part of the possessor. Many thousands of Europeans, from kings to peasants, believe implicitly in the reality of this fatal power.

Many of the royalties of Europe are now, in fact, blaming Manuel's downfall upon his afflicted father.

The "evil eye" is supposed to bring death or some grave misfortune upon every person at whom it is directed. According to some Italians, its effect may be averted by holding the thumb between the first and second fingers.

Dr. Seligman's work, entitled "The Evil Eye and Cognate Phenomena," was a scientific explanation of the subject and sought to show that the Kaiser, among other persons, was afflicted with the fatal gift.

[illegible] the State's attorney to prosecute the author for lese majeste, but that official replied that the book was scientific in character and intended only for the serious minded, thus giving it a sort of official sanction.

Long before the tragedy that robbed the present Dowager Queen of Portugal, Marie Amelie, of husband and son at one stroke, the mother of Manuel was feared in Lisbon as "the woman with the evil eye." In Portugal the reputed intelligent classes are as superstitious as the lowly, and when her own courtiers and the aristocracy turned from her as a misfortune bringer, Marie Amelie began to give all her attention to the poor and unfortunate, studying medicine and promoting industry to help those in need.

But patients able to pay would not go to hospitals under the Queen's patronage, or where she visited, and in the military hospitals where entrance could not be denied to Her Majesty, sick soldiers who had lost command of their limbs were hidden from her, as the men must not be deprived of the privilege of warding off the "evil eye" by the well known gesture.

When she essayed to become a physician, Marie Amelie studied, in particular, infantile diseases, but was allowed to practise her art on a very few children only, as Lisbon mothers would rather take a chance of their children dying for the want of medical attendance than purchase such at the awful price exacted by the Queen's evil eye."

In her industrial labors Marie Amelie was equally unfortunate. She tried to establish millinery schools offering big inducements for girls to enter. Her failure to attract pupils was credited to Lisbon shiftlessness and want of enterprise on the part of the working classes, but, as a matter of fact, girls shrink from the idea of association with an enterprise dominated by the "evil eye."

That the superstitious people associated the Queen's "evil eye" with the tragedy that resulted in the death of King Carlos and the Crown Prince is too obvious to call for more than the bald statement, but the comments of the Portuguese press on the causes that led to the plot of assassination fairly reek with the "evil eye" allusions.

"Queen Marie Amelie helped Don Carlos in all these illegal financial transactions," said one journal, "though taking no actual part in the negotiations. When the King summoned a royal minister to persuade him to let him have certain government funds, the Queen's presence sufficed to empty the treasury. The baneful gaze of her hypnotic eyes once fixed upon the minister made him the royal couple's willing tool and even suggested to him ways and means for covering up his dishonesty for a time."

It was charged in particular that Marie Amelie at one time accompanied her mother-in-law, the dowager, to the office of the Minister of Ma[illegible]. The dowager, as usual, was in need of [illegible] and she had heard [illegible] the Minister [illegible] drawn several mil[illegible] from the treasury to enable him to [illegible] certain payments on a cruiser in the course of construction.

The Dowager requested the loan of the money, and the Minister, an honest man, was about to indignantly refuse, when Marie Amelie fixed her evil eye on him. He paled, trembled, stuttered and finally handed over the money of the Portuguese nation without even as much as exacting a receipt.

But still stranger accusations against Marie Amelie are to follow. The Lisbon people firmly believe her evil eye caused her mother-in-law's madness, for the old Queen, bereft of son and grandson by one fatal stroke, has become mentally unbalanced. Though more than sixty years old Maria Pia led a gay life up to the day of the assassination. A royal widow for nearly two decades, she had surrounded herself with young people of both sexes revelling in idleness and luxury and defying the revolutionary signs of the day. Her example, it was charged, encouraged the King in his extravagance. In fact, Carlos was the true son of his light-hearted, debt-contracting and money-squandering mother.

While Dom Carlos's Court was one of the most splendid of Europe, Queen Marie Amelie's entourage was almost limited in number, as the aristocratic ladies of the country, being afraid of Her Majesty's evil eye, fought shy of her service, while those that had to accept absented themselves as often as possible.

Marie Amelie was kindness itself to her ladies, but after a while could never persuade either of them to accept a present from her hands, the duchesses and countesses being convinced that they brought ill luck.

One day the Queen did persuade Countess Murca, one of her ladies of honor, to accept a diamond bracelet. A week later her ladyship broke the arm encircled by the royal gift.

To the little son of the Princess d'Algarvie the Queen gave a pony. Not long afterward the child died, the pony having thrown him down a mountain side.

"The Duc d'Orleans never goes near his sister," says the book, "and if he fails to achieve the goal of his ambition, namely, the throne of France—which is most likely—he will die in the firm belief that it was Maria Amelie's evil eye, not the will of the French people and politics in general, that kept him out of his inheritance."

Dr. Seligman is of opinion that the Kaiser's evil eye may be an inheritance from his ancestor, Frederick the Great, as the evil eye of Marie Amelie may be an inheritance from her ancestor, Louis XIV., King of France.

"But the Kaiser's evil eye is not mischievous, as a rule," he adds. "In fact, the records tell only of a single instance when it asserted its destructive powers. Prince Bismarck was the victim—Prince Bismarck, who prided himself on being somewhat of a jettatore, though only in a lesser sense.

"Much has been written concerning the last memorable interview between these two great men before the Iron Chancellor's fall. The Prince was reluctant to go, the Kaiser could not afford to force him out. I am convinced that it was the Kaiser's jettatore eye that finally accomplished the monarch's design. To understand this, let it be recalled that, according to high medical authority, all human eyes are alike, whether they belong to a child or a grown-up person, to a male or female, the color of the iris and the size of the pupil affording the sole noticeable difference, while as a matter of fact the eye itself has nothing to do with 'dark looks' or with any other kind of looks. These depend entirely upon the position of the eyelids, the workings of the facial muscles and the carriage of the head.

"But while the efficiency of the 'evil eye' under certain circumstances cannot be denied, there are always strong contributing causes to impress the nervous or the weak.

"Prince Bismarck was almost a nervous wreck at the end of his official career, and therefore particularly subject to the influences of hypnotism and auto-suggestion. He didn't want to resign, but when William fixed his glowing eye on him and in his imperious manner of speech, backed by his majestic pose, grand airs and energetic demeanor, suggested that he leave his post for the good of the Fatherland, his resistance was finally broken down and he obeyed the Emperor's command under the impression of acting voluntarily—in short, he resigned."

Dr. Seligman holds that "there is no 'evil eye' without hypnotism and auto-suggestion; that, indeed, these accompanying elements count more than the fascination exercised by the eye itself."

Mulay Mohammed, a brother of the Sultan of Morocco, is another member of roy[alty] afflicted with the "evil eye," and is feared throughout Africa for the baneful influence he wields at will by merely looking at a person and cursing him.

While Mulay Mohammed was a prisoner of the French at Casablanca, he was accused of attempting to escape, but he threw the blame on a native named Sin. Then he fell to cursing Sin, who had accused him, winding up his maledictions as follows: "As I now fix my eyes upon your guilty ones, I pray Allah to strike you blind, to disqualify you from ever acting the faithless spy again."

The scientific report continues: "Sin was deeply impressed, for he had always lived in abject fear of Mulay Mohammed's 'evil eye,' and the dark look the latter had given him and the terrible curse pronounced nearly terrified him to death. When he didn't arise next morning at the usual time he was sent for, but he dismissed the messenger with the remark that he had plenty of time, since it was still dark.

"Investigation subsequently proved that the man had actually gone blind during the night—that the curse of Mulay Mohamme[d] had taken effect! The man was blind [in] both eyes. All the European scientists [in] and near Casablanca investigated the cas[e]. Their conclusion was that Sin was prede[s]tined to blindness, and that the actual stat[e] of blindness which sooner or later woul[d] overtake him was brought on by auto-suggestion, i. e., the curse of Mulay Mohammed, which had made a deep impression upon the timid and superstitious native."

The Eyes of the Queen Mother Amelie of Portugal, Which Are Supposed by the Superstitious to Hold the Power of the "Evil Eye"—and an Old Egyptian Amulet Against Its Spell.

The Piercing Gaze of the Kaiser. (Which Many Believe Holds the "Evil Eye" Spell.)

IESVS+MARIA

The "Evil Eye" of Mulay Mohammed of Morocco and Another Charm.

"Conquering the Sahara on Wings."

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

of the territory covered would be absolutely non-productive, and a great force of soldiers would be required to protect the road from the wandering tribes of the desert.

The Sahara offers many advantages for communication by aeroplane. The air above the desert is very equable and free from irregular and conflicting currents. There are no mountains or rivers to be crossed, both of which are elements of danger to the aeroplanist.

The excitement of the wild tribesmen may lead to a new outbreak of the Moroccan war, but, if so, the French will be consoled by the fact that the aeroplanes will be of great assistance to them in winning their battles.

The aeroplane service will secure rapid communication in the rear of the Moors between the French possessions in the Mediterranean and on the Atlantic. It will be worked in co-operation with the present caravan routes which have been carefully maintained by the French. The aeroplanes will stop at the same oases as the caravans, and will there replenish their gasoline tanks.

Whenever an aeroplane sights a caravan in distress it will summon relief from the nearest military post.

The service will be bi-weekly from each end at first. The machines are expected to come to earth about once in every hundred miles, but they will make longer flights if possible, and complete the run in the shortest possible time.

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IN AT LAST!

Even After Brother Emile's Horrid Play~

Brother Louis's Empty House~

And Other Odd Adventures!

A Tale of Social Uplift

Mrs. Pedar Bruguiere, 2d—Photo by Histed.

"Louis Le Grand" Bruguiere.

Oh, those wonderful Bruguieres! Lived there ever another family of such spectacular attainments? That could achieve such varied triumphs? That could make society gasp to-day and admire to-morrow? That could skate on such thin ice—and fall through—and serenely bob up again?

They're in! The Bruguieres can come back!

The sun is shining over Castlewood at Newport. The debts are paid. The Bruguiere mansion gets its finishing touches and furnishings in keeping with its grandeur.

They're in!

And—Sh-h-h! there are whispers that the third of these astonishing Bruguieres, Louis le Grand, actually may marry May Van Alen, granddaughter of Mrs. William Astor!

This is that Bruguiere, who broke into the Newport set at a single bound, who courted six girls in six weeks and came out of it scathless.

It is his brother, Emile, who wrote two plays wherein society found itself slandered atrociously, who chastised a German baron, whom Vesta Shortridge married and divorced, whom the King of Portugal knighted—and who is now a wine agent!

That other Bruguiere, Pedar, married three times; and it was Mrs. Pedar who broke seventeen masculine hearts, made May Van Alen see dreadful prospects of a stepmother, took Prince Troubetskoy away from Mrs. Joe Widener—and shook Newport to its foundations.

But they're in!

The man responsible for this astonishing family was Emile Bruguiere, of California. He was a banker. For a number of years before his death he controlled the Bank of California. He left some six millions, three sons, and a widow.

There was, and still is, Pedar, Emile and Louis. The blood, the rare blue blood of Spanish Dons, flows in their veins. They are tall, six feet and more. They are handsome; they are dashing; they are clever.

A few short years ago they were unknown beyond their native State. Within its boundaries they were only too well known. Monterey, their home town, always pointed out the Brothers Bruguiere when tourists inquired as to their most notable exhibits. Suddenly their habitat changed from San Francisco to Newport, and in Newport the real history of that family begins.

Who was the most talked of woman in Newport last September? Who was voted the most beautiful woman of the season? Who was invariably noticed first in any gathering? Mrs. Pedar Bruguiere. And who is Mrs. Pedar Bruguiere? She is, or was, the second wife of Pedar, the oldest one of this astonishing family. Just how she stands domestically is a puzzling question. Pedar is a much married man. He married once and was divorced; he married twice and was divorced, and he has since married a third time.

The second wife presented him with a son. When she divorced him, she retained the son and the name of Pedar. It was some hours before Newport puzzled out the puzzle. There are two Mrs. Pedars, but Mrs. Pedar, of Newport, insists in her right to her husband's Christian name because of her son.

Newport first began to sit up and take notice of the beautiful Mrs. Bruguiere when it saw Williams P. Burden constantly with her. Dame Rumor flew along Bellevue avenue whispering from the house tops that "Winnie" Burden was about to marry the new sensation.

Young Mr. Burden is an interesting widower. His first wife was the lovely Natica Belmont, the daughter of Olly Belmont. Less than two years after her marriage Mrs. Burden was found dead in her bed one morning. A dental death was announced, and for months "Poor Winnie" was the object of much sympathy.

Naturally Newport was much excited when his engagement to Mrs. Bruguiere was rumored. Then suddenly other aspirants were in the field. It then looked as though Burden [illegible] lose in his race for the Bruguiere sweepstakes. Mr. James J. Van Alen—best known as Jimmie—forged ahead of the field. Dame Gossip chuckled and whispered that May Van Alen, poor dear, couldn't sleep o' nights [illegible] of her father's infatuation.

Through it all the lovely siren swam fearlessly through Newport's waters just calmly, as she is now [illegible] through New York's breakers. [illegible] York will fall before her, [illegible] capture its innermost circles as she did Newport's.

Ah, that astonishing Mrs. [illegible] Seventeen masculine [illegible] hang from her girdle, [illegible] brown and yellow; they [illegible] witnesses of her skill. [illegible] wonder that New York is [illegible] ward to her winter's career.

Of the Brothers Bruguiere [illegible] most sensationally incline[illegible] He is the poet who has [illegible] adversity to develop [illegible] has had wealth, publicity [illegible] tempt at matrimony [illegible] only one of the brothers [illegible] literary genius. Pedar is [illegible] monial genius, Louis le Grand the social genius; but Emile [illegible] poet, a playwright and a deep [illegible]

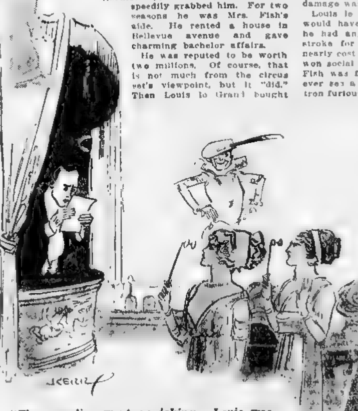
He writes poems and [illegible] music; he also sets to [illegible] written by other people [illegible] Browning's poem, "A Life in Love" and Shelley's exquisite [illegible] "Arise from Dreams of Thee," [illegible] beautiful settings.

The late King [illegible] father of the unlucky [illegible] knighted him as a gentle reward. He wrote a play, "The Baroness Fiddlesticks," a satire on society, and society cut him dead the next morning as its gentle reward of merit.

Society is harder to please than kings! And that play very nearly "did" for the third of the Brothers Bruguiere!

It happened thus: Louis le Grand broke into Newport three years before Emile became afflicted with the desire to satirize Newport. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish needed a star, and when the rich and awfully handsome Californian appeared on the scene she speedily grabbed him. For two seasons he was Mrs. Fish's aide. He rented a house in Bellevue avenue and gave charming bachelor affairs.

He was reputed to be worth two millions. Of course, that is not much from the circus set's viewpoint, but it "did." Then Louis le Grand bought a [illegible] of land out in Coddington Point, and built himself a house. His social house was built in quicksand, but the lovely square colonial mansion is builded on rock.



JKELLY

"The comedian went on joking. Louis was most uncomfortable."

When the house was nearly completed, Louis le Grand came to New York to attend the first night of his brother's play, "The Baroness Fiddlesticks." And, having become great friends with the Triple Alliance and its subsidiaries, he invited it and them to go to the play with him. He took two rows, right in front of the stage, and the seats of honor were given to the Triple Alliance—Mesdames Fish, Herman Oelrichs and Oliver Belmont.

Oh, dear! Oh, dear! The worst happened! When the leading comedian saw and heard the august party in those rows he had an inspiration, and, without consulting the playwright, he sang a song which hit off the Newport circus set. Oh, dear! Oh, dear! imagine Mrs. Fish's feelings when he plaintively sang:

"Have you a little Fish in your home? Not a gold Fish nor a cod, but a Newport Fish?"

And imagine Mr. Lehr's feelings when the song stopped and the comedian leaned forward and said:

"Is the moon rising over the East River? Ah, no, it is Harry Lehr, wearing a red necktie."

Oh, dear! Pity Louis le Grand. Pity the descendants of the Spanish Dons! Shed a tear for Sir Emile the poet; It was bitter. It was sad. But there was more to follow.

"Who are the most married people in the world," asked the comedian earnestly. "Stage folk? No, the Newport folk. It's a steady give and take with them."

And in the party was Mrs. Belmont, twice married; Mrs. May Brady Hall, ditto, and Mrs. Burke Roche!

Long before the comedian had displayed his genius, some subtle sense made him turn toward the wings, and there he saw a grasshopper jumping around? No, it was the playwright, the poet, hopping mad and shaking his fist. The comedian saw a light and shut down, but the damage was done.

Louis le Grand's hair would have turned gray if he had any. That clever stroke for the comedian's nearly cost Louis his hard-won social position. Mrs. Fish was furious. Did you ever see a Newport matron furious? It's a fearsome sight!

Bruguiere, the Newport Season's Beauty and Her Little Son Pedar

Photo by Histed.

"Getting Into Newport Is Like Trying to Pin a Diamond Brooch on a Humming Bird's Tail—and Quite as Useful!"

—Paul Bourget

But Emile has done other things beside poetizing and music writing. He fell in love with Vesta Shortridge. They became engaged. Miss Shortridge was noted for her beauty and the unusualness of her riding togs. She and the poet rode constantly together. One day while sitting on the veranda of the Delmonte Hotel in San Francisco, a German nobleman, the Baron von Gersdorf, made an offensive remark about Miss Shortridge's attire, and the big Sir Knight knocked him down.

Soon after this the Poet and the Beauty were married. They lived happily for at least six months. During that time the Poet was sued by his former leading lady, Anna Fitzhugh, for nine thousand dollars, and two firms sued him for other expenses incident to the bringing out of the lamented "Baroness."

Then, as troubles never come singly, the beauty and the Poet fell out of love with each other. The Poet went to Paris, where he lived with Louis le Grand, and the Beauty went to San Jose to live with her brother, Charles M. Shortridge. After her divorce, she married again, and thereby hangs a curious tale.

The Poet, finding literature unsafe, became a wine agent after his divorce, and when his former wife announced her marriage, he telephoned her thus:

"Is this 913 —— ?"

"Yes."

"Well, give me Mrs.—er, Mrs.—er Bruguiere."

"This is Mrs. Vesta Shortridge Bruguiere."

"Oh, is it? Well, Vesta, this is Em."

"Oh, hello, Em. Want to come to my wedding to-morrow?"

"No, I have another date; but I'd like to supply the wine for the feast."

"Oh, thank you; it's awfully good of you!"

"Oh, but I don't mean it that way. I'm selling wine for pin money, and I'd be glad to sell it to you at the market price!"

And then Vesta rang off!

Oh, these astonishing Bruguieres!

The career of Louis has been as astonishing. After the sadness of the "Baroness Fiddlesticks," he went back to Newport and sat by the sad sea waves watching the house grow. In the Spring when the last white Colonial pillar was in place, Louis le Grand counted up his pennies and alas, alack! He could do one of two things—he could furnish it and go without eating and drinking, or he could eat and drink and go without furniture.

He chose the latter. For one long Summer the handsome house on the Point was an empty shell. Louis le Grand gave parties in an empty ball room and afternoon teas in an empty living room. His guests sat on the floor or on the white marble steps leading to the second floor.

Then the crash came, and for two years he was an exile in Paris.

Over that time let us draw a veil! Creditors in Newport attached his property and things looked very sad.

But it is all over now. The sun is shining over Castlewood.

In at last!

Emile Was in Despair.

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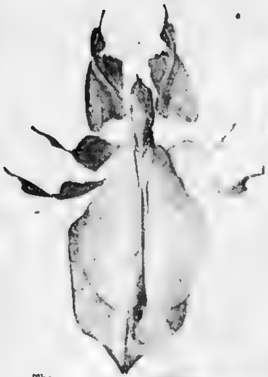
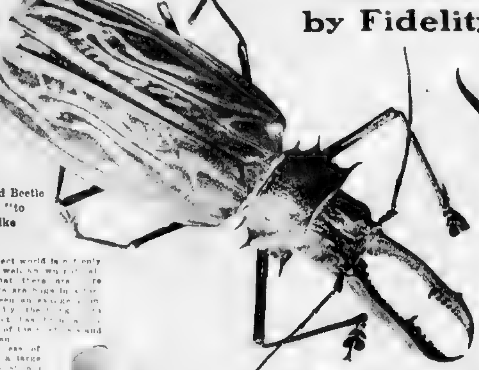
Actor Bugs.

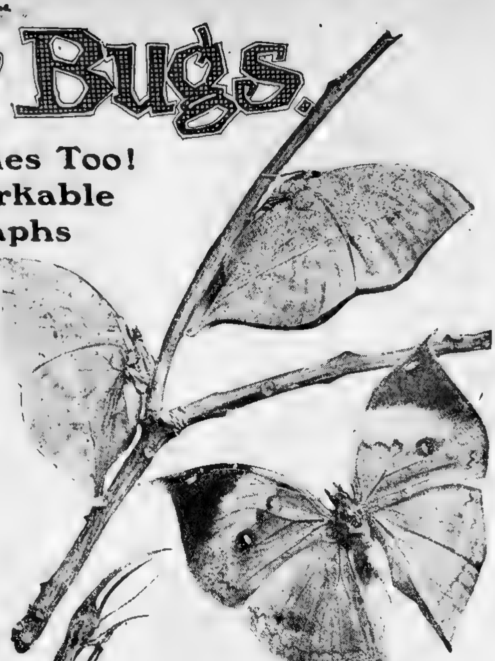
Good Ones Too! Very Remarkable Photographs Which Show How Some Very Curious Insects Escape Death by Fidelity to Their Stage Settings.



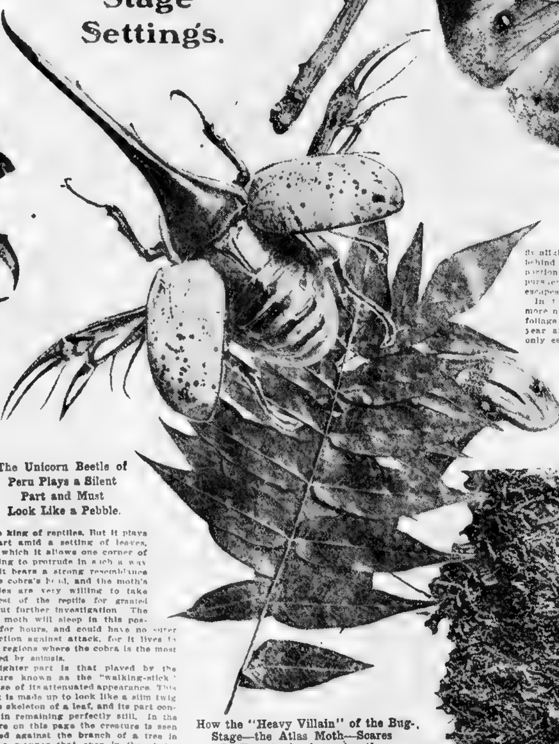
The "Walking Leaf Is One of the Best Actors in Bugdom.



The Brazilian Horned Beetle Whose Part It Is "to Make a Noise Like a Stone."



The Kallima Butterfly of India Looks Just Like a Leaf.



The Unicorn Beetle of Peru Plays a Silent Part and Must Look Like a Pebble.

How the "Heavy Villain" of the Bug-Stage—the Atlas Moth—Scares Its Enemies by Assuming the Appearance of a Cobra's Head.

The Tree Toad Is the "Rough-and Tumble" Artist of the Animal World.

PLAY ACTING in the insect world is not only popular but vital. A well-known writer [illegible] at once declared that there are more actors in bugdom than there are bugs in stardom, but that may have been an exaggeration. But that the play is decidedly the thing [illegible] various species of insect has been attested by the observation of the scientists and the work of the camera man.

It is true that the success of these bug actors is due in a large measure to the excellence of the [illegible] with which nature [illegible], but it is also true that [illegible] does not make the actor any more than clothes make the gentleman, and that if the actors relied on their costumes alone to protect them against their enemies they would fare very ill.

Take the case of the Kallima butterfly, which [illegible] of India, and which strongly resembles [illegible] it would fall a ready prey to its enemies despite its natural disguise but for the fact that it helps out its costume by constantly playing the part of a leaf. It very seldom goes [illegible], the greater part of its existence being spent attached to a twig, its legs clasping the bough in such a manner that they look for all the world like the stem of the leaf. In this position it remains for hours without the slightest motion, and when it desires to locate amid new surroundings it allows itself to drop to the ground in exactly the same manner as a leaf would fall from a tree. Two of these butterflies are shown in one of the pictures on this page, in which a butterfly of another species is seen hovering around them apparently oblivious of their presence.

The insect known as the mourning-cloak butterfly is another of the clever bug actors. This insect is marked and colored very much like the rough bark of certain trees, and it escapes its numerous enemies by simply frequenting trees of that description. Even in the brightest sunlight it is almost impossible to detect the presence of these bugs against the bark, and the only danger they run arises when they are forced to leave one tree for another.

The "heavy part" in insect stage life is taken by the Atlas moth. This villain strikes terror into the hearts of its associates by assuming the appearance of a cobra. In this instance its natural coat would be of little service to it in the role it plays apart from the skill it displays in choosing a proper setting, for, taken all in all, the moth bears not the slightest resemblance to the king of reptiles. But it plays its part amid a setting of leaves, from which it allows one corner of its wing to protrude in such a way that it bears a strong resemblance to the cobra's head, and the moth's enemies are very willing to take the rest of the reptile for granted without further investigation. The Atlas moth will sleep in this posture for hours, and could have no surer protection against attack, for it lives in those regions where the cobra is the most dreaded by animals.

A lighter part is that played by the creature known as the "walking-stick" because of its attenuated appearance. This insect is made up to look like a slim twig or the skeleton of a leaf, and its part consists in remaining perfectly still. In the picture on this page the creature is seen aligned against the branch of a tree in such a manner that even in the photograph it is difficult to decipher it, and in natural life, where its coloring conforms perfectly with the twig upon which it alights, the task of locating it is even more difficult.

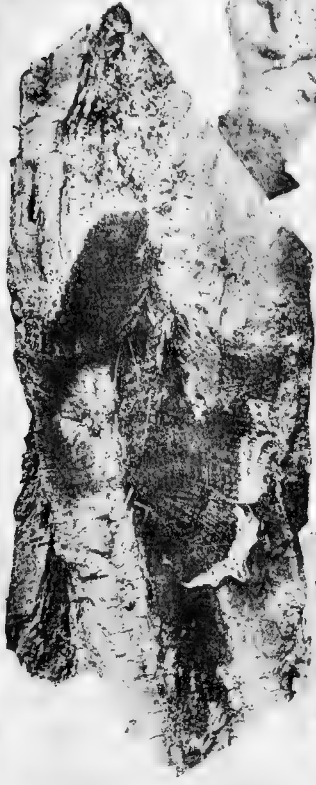
Another good actor in bugdom is the [illegible] walking leaf. It is known technically as [illegible] phyllium siccifolium, and bears all the markings of a leaf, particularly of the leaf upon which it feeds. Not only is the body of this insect made to resemble a leaf, but even its front legs and feelers bear the same pattern. [illegible] the walking leaf looks exactly like a leaf which has been consumed by insects. In the illustration on this page the walking leaf is shown taking an afternoon nap on a twig the natural leaf of which will be seen to be almost identical in its marking to that of the insect.

The tree toad, of course, is not a bug, but it may nevertheless be mentioned as the "rough-and-tumble" artist of the animal world. One of its principal enemies belongs to the genus [illegible]," and many and many a time it owes its self-preservation to the facility with which it can assume the color of a convenient nearby tree. It may be hopping around and croaking as merrily as can be, when it will suddenly sight an enemy. With one long bound it makes for the nearest tree, and, if it is quick enough in reaching this vantage point, its enemy may look for it in vain. The country boy who finds a lot of pleasure in pursuing the homely tree toad is often completely nonplussed in this: He can hear the toad croaking, but can't for the life of him locate it.

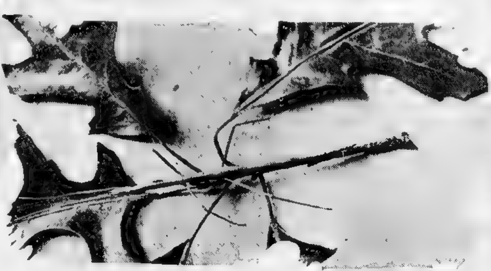
There are several varieties of hard-shell beetles in South America which might also claim a place in the bug theatrical world. The markings of their bodies enable them to play the part of stones and pebbles which abound in their vicinity without fear of detection. This is particularly true of the horned beetle of Brazil and the unicorn beetle of Peru. Both of these insects are villainous-looking creatures, and, like most villains, are great cowards. Whenever they become aware of the approach of an enemy they seek out the nearest stone which resembles their own bodies and crawl alongside it, remaining there without a quiver until their enemy has passed. Their role in bugdom is "to make a noise like a stone."

Another Brazilian insect which escapes its pursuers by simulating another animal is the owl's head butterfly. This insect frightens its small bird and reptile adversaries out of their wits by exhibiting to them the under side of its wings, so shaped and marked as to resemble the head of a particularly fierce and hungry owl. When pursued by its enemies, this butterfly alights on a thickly covered branch and hides behind the leaves so that only the owl's-head portion of its wings is visible. In this way its pursuers become terrorized and the butterfly escapes unharmed.

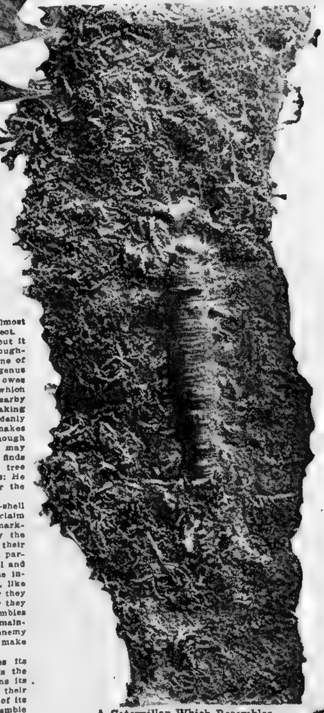
In the tropics, where these phenomena are more numerous than in other zones, because the foliage remains practically of the same hue the year around, there are many bugs which not only escape their enemies in this manner, but also capture their prey through similar expedients. The unsuspecting victim approaches what it believes to be a particularly succulent leaf or shady stone only to find too late that the leaf or stone is in reality a clever and powerful insect lying in wait for it. That is why it may be truthfully said that many bugs not only save their lives but also make a livelihood by acting. They escape their enemies and capture their prey by appearing to be what they are not.



"Even in the brightest sun-light, it is difficult to detect the 'Mourning Cloak' butterfly."



The "Walking-Stick," an Insect Which It Is Almost Impossible to Discover When It Aligns Itself Against a Twig.



A Caterpillar Which Resembles Moss Grown Bark.

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Should A Wife "Butt In"?

St. Paul Said Not—But Here Are Three Opinions by an Actress Wife Who Did, a Sculptor Husband Whose Wife Did, an Actress Spinster Who Was "Butted"

"Never, Never! Never!! She's Destructive."

By Sculptor Frank Elwood Elwell.

ONE of my most sublime conceptions the ideal statue of "Resignation," was ruined by my wife's brutal interference. My very soul was in that clay! And when I exhibited it to my wife in the full expectation of receiving a favorable, if not enthusiastic verdict, she sniffed and said:

"It looks just like a grasshopper!"

Olympian gods! She wrecked my soul! Had she taken a mallet and smashed the clay to atoms, she would have injured me far less than she did by her unfeeling utterance.

The material clay would have been destroyed, but it could have been rebuilt; the inspiration would have lived. As it was, with one word she destroyed the spirit of my work and allowed the dead clay form to survive!

The inspiration dead, I took a hammer and destroyed the figure myself. A grasshopper! That is what a woman can do when she interferes with her husband's work! Tactless women are destroying home-life in America. A wife should be a great homemaker. She should be able to do everything in the home, and do it well.

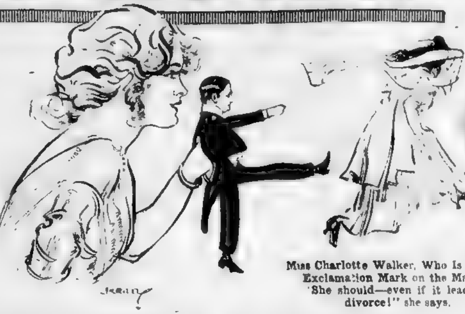
She should be neither shocked by pinching poverty at times, nor too elated by any sudden success. For, despite all that may be said in favor of education, refinement and social standing, there is only one great tower of intellectual strength for the man of genius, and that is home. If a wife is incapable in that department, the husband will never be able to do his best work.

The woman who in any way assists in the development of a great emotion in her husband is a good woman and a good wife, but the woman who, for her own selfish purposes, destroys the emotional side of her husband, is a destructive element and a curse.

In my opinion, a woman has no right at all to interfere in her husband's business! This is particularly so in the case of the artist—for while most women realize that they know nothing of business, every woman thinks she knows all about art. Unless the artist's wife possesses superlative tact, she should leave her husband's work severely alone. A thoughtless word may ruin an inspiration. Tactless criticism by a wife is destruction!

In his battle with the world, the artist expects adverse criticism sometimes, and it leaves him unscathed—but if he is to be criticised in his home, too, where will he find rest? The artist's home should be a peaceful haven to which he may always resort to escape the fury of the outside storm, and if, instead, it harbors a perpetual tempest in the shape of a carping wife, it misses its chief function. Such a man may as well lay down his brush or his chisel and go into trade, for, under such conditions, it is impossible for him to do justice to himself.

For tewenty-seven years I was subjected to injudicious criticism, and my work suffered. Since we separated I have handled clay with a freedom I never enjoyed before. The ideal statue of "Spring," which I have just completed, reveals qualities I believe which my earlier work, blighted as it was by an abortive home-life, never possessed. It is nude—a perfect nude. I could never have made it if my wife had butted in.



Miss Charlotte Walker, Who Is a Living Exclamation Mark on the Matter "She should—even if it leads to divorce!" she says.

HOW much [illegible] far may a wife "butt into" her husband's business? Where may he draw the line, saying: "Thus far shalt thou go and no further," in the matter of managing his own affairs?

"Let your women keep silence in the churches, for it is not permitted unto them to speak * * * And if they will learn anything let them ask their husbands at home," said St. Paul, who [illegible] absolutely no patience for suffragettes nearly 2000 years ago. And further on in his epistle to the Ephesians he commanded: "Wives submit yourselves unto your husbands as unto the Lord."

But [illegible] almost 2000 years have passed since then and "Votes for Women" banners float upon many breezes. Should the wife be submissive or should she speak right out in meeting? Shall she be a fireside creature or a militant spouse? A husband's soft voiced counsellor or loud voiced commander?

These questions, [illegible] older than St. Paul or he would not have thought to mention them, are asked because of two interesting incidents in the art world recently.

"Wifey," said Sculptor Frank Edwin Elwell, "this is my chef d'oeuvre! My masterpiece! My ideal! Wifey, what do you think of it?"

"It looks," said Mrs. Elwell, critically and carefully, "it looks—just like a grasshopper!"

He smashed the statue and the wife left him.

"Wifey," said Mr. Eugene Walter, the eminent playwright, author of "The Easiest Way," and others and husband of Actress Charlotte Walker, "wifey, does not Miss Ida Conquest realize my ideal of the heroine of my new play, 'Boots and Saddles'? Is she not a dream of exquisite consummation?"

"So much so," said Mrs. Walter, "that I shall play the part myself." And she did.

Let us first consider the interesting case of Mr. Elwell. Although Mr. Elwell lives in Weehawken, N. J., his fame is world-wide. He is on the shady side of fifty. He is one of the high lighted figures of American art. He designed most of the statues that give [illegible] to that abode of official outrage, the New York Customs House. He has just completed a heroic statue of Lincoln for the Essex County Parkway at East Orange, N. J. In the gallery of modern masters at Chicago stands his statue of "Intellect Dominating Brute Force"—no innuendo concerning wives is concealed in this title—and his "Egypt Awakening" was exhibited in the French Salon of 1886.

Mr. Elwell married—many years ago. The "Grasshopper" incident was the culmination of his wife's belief in the right of free speech for spouses. Mrs. Elwell for years conscientiously paid regular visits to her husband's studio. Arrived there, she conscientiously expressed opinions of his work. For many years she opined that "Frank you ought to do this with that" and "that with this."

Mr. Elwell toiled on patiently. At last he had a dream. It was a dream of an ideal. It took chiseled shape in a statue he called "Resignation"—(note photo at bottom of page.) In came Mrs. Elwell on one of her regular visits.

"Wifey," said Mr. Elwell, preparing to lift the cloth from his statue; "Wifey, my chef d'ouvre!"

"It looks," said Mrs. Elwell, "just like a grasshopper!"

Horrors! With a muttered curse Mr. Elwell seized his mallet. He hurled it at the statue! He smashed it.

This act was equivalent to smashing his matrimonial state. Two weeks later his wife, still adhering to her opinion, took herself and her sons to a new abode. The separation suit follows.

What Mr. Elwell thinks of a wife "butting in" he tells clearly and tersely. His idea of the situation is a large cipher, a naught. No "nicht" emphatic as they say in the [illegible]. No one can misconstrue Mr. Elwell's attitude after reading his statement.

And now the curious case of Playwright Walter and Mrs. Walter, known professionally as Miss Charlotte Walker.

Mrs. Walter is the exclamation [illegible] the argument. No mistaking her views either. Before her marriage to Mr. Walter she was an actress. She still is. She has always been a militant as a loving spouse.

She [illegible] to play the star role in "The Easiest Way," and her husband, [illegible] devo[illegible] consented. [illegible] Frances Starr [illegible] the part. She had [illegible] She [illegible] "That [illegible]" vetoed Miss Walker. [illegible]

Then Mr. Walter set [illegible] Miss Walker. It was [illegible] Walter, in an interview [illegible] changed her husband's [illegible] decided [illegible] to rewrite [illegible]

Now comes Miss Walker's third performance [illegible] Intervenes." In her husband's experimental [illegible] Sergeant Jones," that failed. In the [illegible] written the play, and to remove prejudice [illegible] he has re-christened it "Boots and Saddles."

Miss Ida Conquest, who had created the woman [illegible] in Walter's play, "The Wolf," was chosen for the star part. For a week Mrs. Walter, who is professionally known as Miss Charlotte Walker, played the role in the re-written "Boots and Saddles," and had [illegible] play it longer. But women, like small ones, change their minds. Miss Walker attended [illegible] rehearsal [illegible] her husband's play.

"You have done justice to that role [illegible] thank you. Thank you," [illegible] to Miss Conquest.

All the while in Mrs. Walter's mind grew an admiration [illegible] who had not first entertained [illegible] "Boots and Saddles," and especially for the part [illegible] at first disliked.

Rehearsals had been thorough. They continued for five weeks. One day Miss Conquest, after dress rehearsal, was told that Mrs. Walter would assume the part in her place.

She had lost five weeks. It would require several weeks to decide upon a new manager, a new play and a new part. Then there would be at least three or four weeks of rehearsals. Three months' salary would have been wasted and [illegible] girl who has chosen to remain so far husbandless and so self-supporting.

Miss Conquest's friends were indignant.

The friends of Mr. Eugene Walter said: "Eugene is so devoted to Charlotte, you know."

Mrs. Walter's friends said, "Charlotte is so temperamental."

And the company that had been rehearsing for five weeks began rehearsals again with a new star, the author's wife.

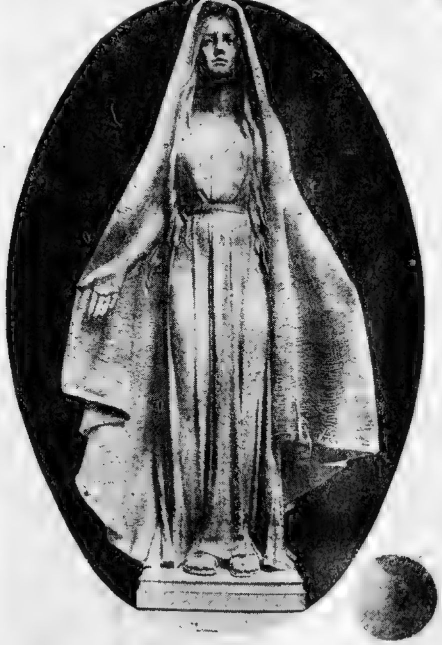
And here Mrs. Walter also tells her views upon the question.

And here Miss Conquest appears as the living question mark of the matter.

But, of course, what interests the public is not these isolated instances, but the basic principle of a wife's right or non-right of interference in her husband's affairs. Still one can only get a general idea through specific cases. Here are the opinions, wives and husbands.

What are yours?

Miss Ida Conquest, Who Was "Butted Out"



Sculptor Elwell, Whose Statue of "Regeneration" Which His Wife Said Looked Like a Grasshopper Is Shown Here Has No Doubts Whatever Sculptor Elwell's Idea of a Wife's "Butt In" Is a Large Zero

"If She Doesn't—She's a Coward."

By Miss Charlotte Walker.
(Mrs. Eugene Walter.)

THE wife of a professional man is a coward if she does not interfere with her husband's affairs when her better judgment tells her to do so. God has placed her at his side to be his helpmate, his consulting partner, and she thus has a duty to perform, a stern duty which she must not evade no matter how strong the impulse to hold aloof. She is not to stand idly by and see her husband make mistakes.

Just how far she need carry this prerogative depends a great deal on circumstances, and on the husband's temperament and mentality as well as on hers. She should weigh everything carefully; she should study the situation, place her mentality against that of her husband, and measure her talents and judgment with his, and then, if her conviction is clear that her interposition is necessary, she should proceed.

She must do it with tact and diplomacy. First, let her advise; let her choose an opportune moment when her husband is in a properly receptive mood and express her opinion. That failing, she must resort to argument and persuasion to try to show her husband where he is in the wrong. If the wife is also a professional woman, she need have no qualms about her ability to advise, and need not lack confidence in her judgment. She makes a grave error if she does. Let her stick to her convictions and use all the influence she has.

But—and here is the vital point—if this method of procedure avails nothing then she should deliberately interfere with her husband's course.

Frequently a woman is better able than the man himself to judge what the man's course should be, and with a woman's intuition she realizes it. The husband possibly won't look at it that way. He is apt to consider himself the dominant factor in the matrimonial alliance—other things being equal he should be—and he is apt to believe his opinion superior and his course proper and not give enough credit to his wife's vision and judgment. Here will come the friction.

In such cases mere persuasion and argument will not avail. In such a situation deliberate interference is the only course for the wife, and she should persist in that course unrelentingly, even though it results in a disagreement which leads to separation and divorce.

If she hesitates she will be in error, and sooner or later she will find it out; and regret it. I had an experience of this [illegible] not long ago. I hesitated. I failed to do what I should have done. I should have interfered with my husband's business, but I did not, and a failure of his play was the result.

As to the stories going around that I interfered with my husband's direction of "Boots and Saddles," I can only say that an entirely wrong impression has gone forth. I merely assumed the leading role after Miss Conquest had left the cast, and that is all I can say for publication.

"Always a Question"

By Miss Ida Conquest.

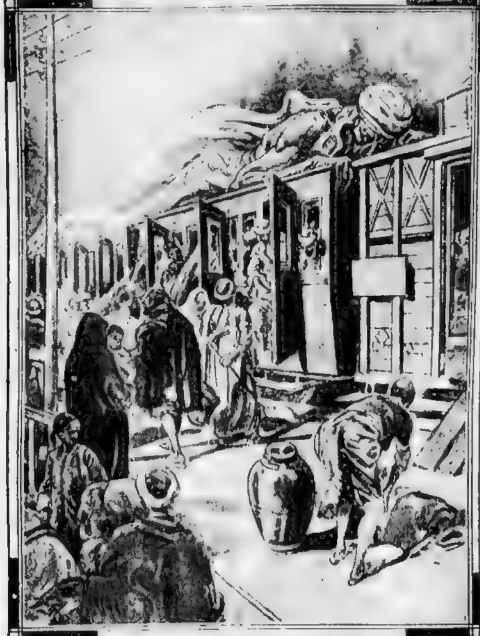
I BELIEVE that a wife should interfere with her husband's business—unless by interference some principle of justice and fairness is outraged. If the rights of others were infringed the wife would better reserve her right of speaking her mind. And if only selfish ends are served by this interference there ought to be some means of restraining the person who interferes, legal means if need be.

There is another view of the matter. A man ought to have enough confidence in himself and in what he [illegible] the interference of any one, even his wife. There is a difference between conceit and confidence. Conceit is deaf to criticism. Confidence listens and weighs it. If the criticism seems unwise or unfair the confident man or woman goes quietly on in the way that seems to him best.

When one marries, the right to counsel, which is another form of a gentle criticism, accompanies other rights. Men and women who marry should be comrades. I think it is unfortunate when a woman cares nothing for, and knows nothing of her husband's work. It seems to me not enough to be his wife, his homekeeper and the mother of his children, though all these are honorable offices, but the wife should be still more, the companion of his mind and for this she must know his work well enough to listen appreciatively when he wishes to talk of it, and perhaps now and then offer a suggestion.

But I repeat these suggestions should be along lines of justice and fairness. They should not violate the principle "Live and let live." They should not be the fruits of caprice or selfishness or a wish for aggrandizement at cost of pain, humiliation and grief to others.

KEEPING·OUT·THE·CHOLERA



On the Train for Mecca. The Imaginative French Artist Lanos Shows Here the Spectre of Cholera Crouched on the Top of the Coaches of the Pilgrims Bound for the Pest-Filled Mohammedan Shrine.

> ***"IF we could wipe out the Mohammedan's Mecca there would be no more bubonic plague, and if the waters of the Ganges were dried up there would be no more cholera. Neither of these diseases, however, can ever again find a foothold in America."***
>
> ***Dr. ALVAH H. DOTY,***
> ***Health Officer of the Port of New York.***

CHOLERA has reached New York. One immigrant has died of cholera just after landing and one on the way to the city. The disease is raging with terrible severity in Western and Southern Europe. In Russia in Europe 100,000 deaths have occurred since the beginning of the year. In Siberia 92,379 deaths have been reported.

In Southern Italy many thousands of cases have occurred. The death rate in Naples alone has risen as high as nine a day. Thirty cases have been reported in Berlin and two have died there.

The disease is always active in India, China and throughout the tropical parts of Asia, but this year it has been worse than usual. In bad years it is most likely to reach Southern and Eastern European countries which are in close communication and whose habits of living are not dissimilar.

Then the cholera may be said to be at our gates, for there is constant communication between Southern and Eastern Europe and the United States. The same conditions exist in the Orient, which caused three terrible epidemics of cholera in the United States early in the nineteenth century. Fortunately the progress of medical science and hygiene and the precautions taken by our Government and State health officers make it improbable that the cholera will ever again reach epidemic proportions in the United States.

What is true of the source and dissemination of cholera is also largely true of bubonic plague, that other dreadful disease constantly active in Asia, which makes its appearance occasionally in western countries.

A most remarkable and significant case of cholera was brought into New York by the steamship Germania, from Naples and Marseilles. She had left Naples when the cholera was raging and brought five hundred steerage passengers.

Dr. Doty, the Health Officer of the Port of New York, naturally examined these passengers with extreme attention for symptoms of cholera. He could find none. The affidavit of the master and surgeon showed no deaths in transit, no cases of infectious diseases and no suspicious cases.

Six of the passengers, however, were removed to the Swinburne Island Hospital for treatment for various minor ailments. One of them, a Greek named Maozain Scobain, was suffering from a sore eye. Two days after he entered the hospital he was attacked by cholera in a most virulent form, and thirty-six hours later he died.

This man was what is known as a "cholera carrier"—that is to say, he carries the germs on him for a lengthy period without showing any symptoms of the disease. Some carriers are much more dangerous even than this man, for they convey the disease to others without developing it at all.

"They may carry the organisms a week or even a month," said Dr. Doty. "They may wear off in time. But they are charged with a high explosive which any physical spark may set off. They are bound to have a little temperature sometimes, and so we always test immigrants from suspected ports with the thermometer. If there is the least thing abnormal about them, off they go to the island."

The great steamship Moltke, with 2,610 steerage passengers on board, brought two cases of suspicious intestinal disease to New York and was quarantined. On the Santa Ana, from Naples, one passenger died of cholera on the voyage over.

The United States authorities and the health officers of New York and other ports have formed a plan of campaign to defend the country against cholera. Orders have been sent to the American consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Marseilles, Havre, Cherbourg, Genoa, Palermo, and other cities to detain steerage passengers from all parts of Russia and from Southern Italy, with their baggage, during five days for observation and disinfection before allowing them to take ship to our ports.

On this side every ship having a suspicious case on board is held for five days for inspection and every steerage passenger showing the least departure from normal health is sent to the hospital. No cabin passenger, according to Dr. Doty, has ever brought in cholera.

Among the various foci of cholera infection in Asia incomparably the worst is the sacred city of Mecca, in Arabia, Mohammed's birthplace and the headquarters of the Mohammedan religion. Every good Mohammedan—there are 200,000,000 of them—must make one pilgrimage to this site in order to make sure of going to heaven. It must be made in August, in the hottest weather, the time of Mohammed's hegira from Mecca to Medina. When that is done they are ready to die.

Here is the greatest congress of disease germs in the world. If it could be burned down it would save millions of lives.

Pilgrims from all over the Mohammedan world—from India, from Southern Russia, from Africa and from European Turkey—flock toward this centre, crowd together under the worst possible conditions, bathe together in the holy wells, roll over one another in holy frenzy, convey the cholera germs to one another and then return to disseminate the disease in their respective countries.

Unfortunately those great modern conveniences, the steamship and the railroad, have helped to spread the cholera in the East because they enable more pilgrims to travel to Mecca, and make them crowd together more closely. The condition of these poor people on railroad and steamship is obviously more unhygienic than in the camel caravan of old times. They willingly take the modern vehicles because they save time and money.

A brilliant French artist, H. Lanos, has made some remarkable pictures revealing the unseen spectre of cholera travelling with the unhappy victims. The spectre crawls over the tops of the railroad cars. When the pilgrims have been crowded in to the point of suffocation he stretches forth his bony hand and touches them with the finger of death.

The spectre stalks through the passageways of the stifling, stinking steerage of the steamship and touches the fevered sleeper in his berth. When the baggage in modern trunks is slung ashore on big derricks from the steamship, the spectre still sticks.

If this artist were scientific rather than dramatic in his methods, he would represent the cholera demon in the form of a flea or fly, which are believed to be the commonest agents for conveying the disease. The other scourge of Asia, the bubonic plague, is proved to be carried by rats and mice and their fleas.

A new railway, which particularly threatens the health of the world, is the Hedjas Railway, built to carry pilgrims to Mecca. It will enable vast numbers to go and return by land to countries contiguous to Europe, carrying with them disease germs, whereas hitherto they have been compelled to land at seaports controlled by England, where it is comparatively easy to inspect them.

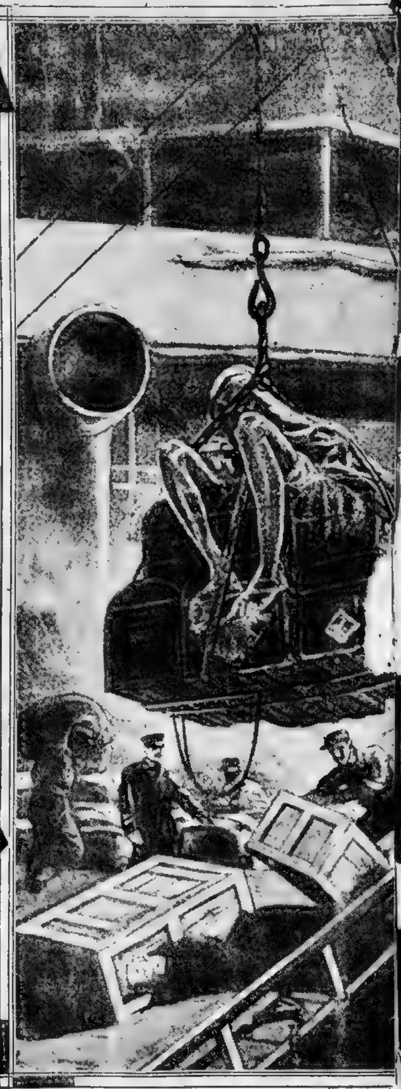
Professor Chantemesse, an eminent French bacteriologist and hygienic expert, has pronounced his opinion that there is imminent danger of a cholera epidemic spreading over Europe from Mecca. He expressed his opinion in a paper read before the French Academy of Medicine. What he fears is the irruption of the disease into Egypt, whence it might easily be spread all over the world by the many tourists who visit that country.

Hitherto the Egyptian Mohammedans have taken ship at some port on the Red Sea and travelled by water to Jiddah, whence it is a short journey overland to Mecca. Then, on their return to Egyptian ports, they were subject to inspection by British officials. Now they will go overland to Damascus and there take the railway to Mecca, and then, on their return, they will straggle back into their own country without observation.

In many similar ways the railway will facilitate the spread of plague and cholera. India, a great source of these diseases, will be brought into more direct communication with Mecca. Turks will be able to travel all the way from their homes by railway, and will carry back the disease to Constantinople and Turkey in Europe.

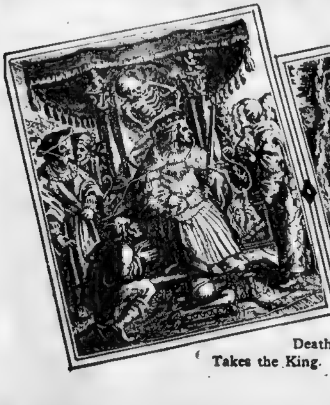
"It is high time," declared Professor Chantemesse, "to raise the alarm and to point out the danger which will place all Europe at the mercy of an outbreak of cholera at Mecca."

Health Officers Examining Pilgrims for Cholera Near the Holy Well of Mecca, Where Cholera Began.

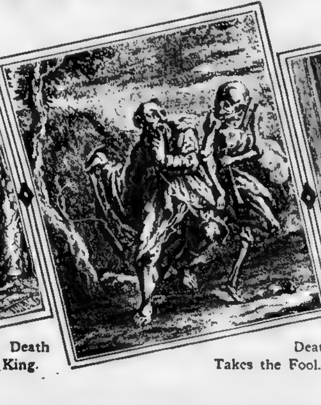


The Cholera Lands. Here M. Lanos in a Truly Extra
Crouching Invisibly on the Baggage of Immigrant

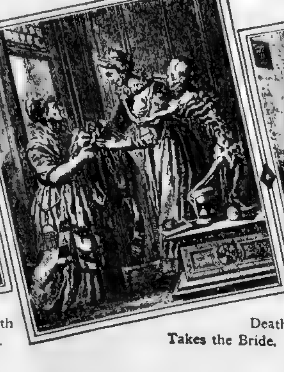
Right and Left of This Photograph of Men and Pest-Bearing Animals, Bathing Together in the Ganges River, India, and so Disseminating Disease, Are Some of the Most Famous Pictures of Holbein in His Wonderful "Dance of Death."



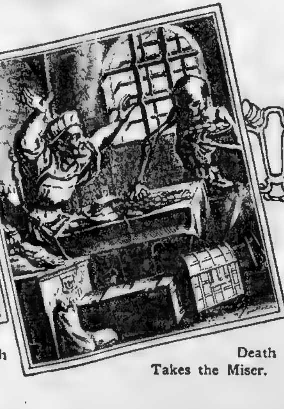
Death Takes the King.



Death Takes the Fool.

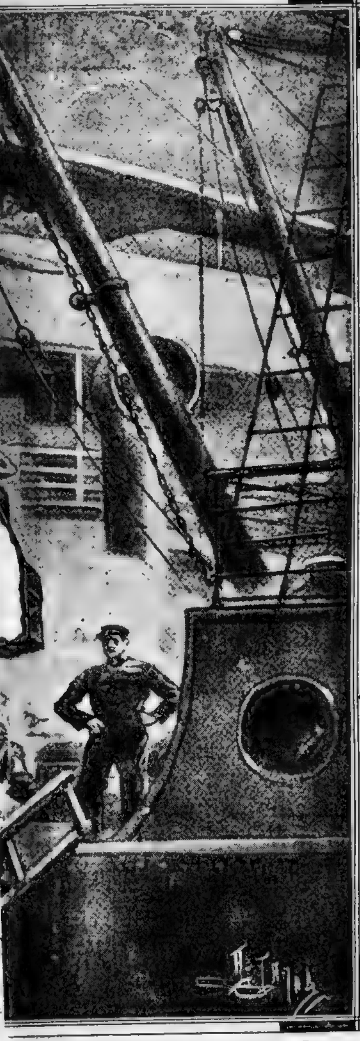


Death Takes the Bride.

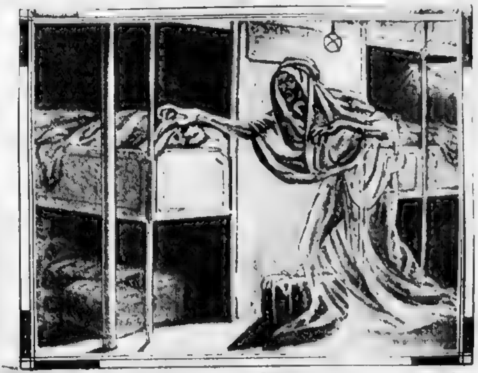


Death Takes the Miser.

How the Government Is Holding Back from Our Shores the Ancient, Malignant Plague That Three Times Has Found a Foothold Here, and Is at Present Destroying Its Hundreds of Thousands in Europe.



inary Drawing Shows the Plague Invading a Country, an Invasion the United States Is Now Repelling.



The Genii of Cholera, Squalid and Ghostly, Circles Invisibly Among the Emigrants on the Steamship and with Horrible, Crooked Fingers Marks His Victims.

MOST Americans forget that there have been fearful epidemics of cholera in their country, when the dead and dying lay unburied and unattended, when pestilence overwhelmed the land as in Europe in the Middle Ages, or in Asia to-day

The first great epidemic of cholera occurred in 1832. It reached New York June 27 and lasted for two months. In that time 3,400 deaths resulted. Other large cities in the North and Middle West suffered proportionately. It lasted in some cities—as Cincinnati—until the end of the Summer of 1833. In St. Louis, New Orleans and other Southern cities the mortality was twice as great.

The second and greatest epidemic began in 1848, and was far more severe. New Orleans's population was decimated. In New York during the week ending July 21, 1849, more than 700 people died of cholera.

It is said that more than ten per cent of the population perished. A historian of that period writes·

"It was a spectacle of sadness to appal the stoutest heart—the mournful gloom of those empty streets, their silence broken only by the rumbling of the dead-cart and the driver's hoarse cry, 'Bring out your dead'; those houses left open and fully furnished from which the owners had fled, that forest of shipping deserted and silent as those of the Western wilds, the heart recoiled from such sights and contacts

"On the masts of some vessels hung the still unfurled sail On the wharves, too, might often be seen the bales of merchandise which terror had left there. There was no danger of their being carried off

"Death was uppermost in men's minds; business was forgotten, the graveyards looked like ploughed fields."

So strong was the instinct of self-preservation that in many cases when one member of a family developed the first symptoms of the malady the rest of the family rushed from the house, and the city, leaving the victim to die alone.

The custom of hand-shaking was abolished for fear of contagion Nobody went out of doors except upon the most necessary errands. Old acquaintances recognized each other only by a curt nod. Many people walked in the middle of the street to avoid the breath of pedestrians, and manoeuvred to pass to windward of all they encountered

Believing that the smoke of gunpowder was a preventive, they burned it at intervals in the houses. Tobacco smoke many believed in. Even women and children were seen with cigars and pipes in their mouths constantly Others carried tarred rope in their hands and in every pocket, and hung camphor bags about their necks. Many chewed garlic for the same purpose, and carried sponges saturated with vinegar dangling from their buttons, and inhaled the smell of it from smelling bottles.

Funerals were given up altogether, and the most prominent citizens were unceremoniously placed in the death-cart and laid away in the cemeteries, which looked, as above described, like "ploughed fields."

Many, on feeling the first symptoms of colic and nausea, believing a painful death certain, committed suicide.

Several on their way to the hospitals leaped from the ambulances and fled, pursued by the driver, through the streets, none daring to stop them for fear of contagion.

The principal cities of America then offered scenes as strange and terrible as those of "The Dance of Death," which the great artist Hans Holbein the younger drew His are the most famous pictures of the plague ever made. They were drawn during the terrible and long-continued outbreak which culminated in 1665. That was the year in which it reached London and caused 63,536 deaths, the visitation described by Daniel Defoe.

It was estimated that this outbreak caused 40,000,000 deaths in all parts of the world

Holbein, in his pictures, showed death in the form of a skeleton seizing the judge on the bench, the nun in her cell, the doctor in his study, the beggar in his misery, the king on his throne, the gambler at his dice-throwing, the merchant in his office, the miser counting his hoard, and so on

Holbein might have added the artist to the list, for he himself was slain by the plague in the midst of his work

It is too little realized that Russia has been suffering from the cholera during the past Summer as terribly as the darkest spot of Asia Russia is the only European country that suffers thus because of the misery and ignorance that prevail there

It is largely the superstitions of the Russians—peasants and town people alike instilled into them from childhood by their mothers, which prevent them from benefiting by modern hygienic precautions and means of cure The little girl is taught that the cholera really is the devil, an evil spirit, who visits the country every year to punish it for its vices. This belief remains firmly established in a man's mind when he is grown up Such beliefs make them reckless, as they naturally think it is useless to fight against an evil spirit who cannot be driven away or conquered The peasants will therefore disregard the most ordinary precautions. They will not wash themselves, they will not take medicine, they will not change their way of living in the least, but they will buy a "cholera plate" to protect them against infection

This amulet consists of a little square copper plate, which comes from one of "the holy mines." The plates are supposed to be beaten out by monks—although this is not always the case — and bear then only a cross in the centre stamped out by stencils. The plate is then fastened to a string and worn, not around the neck, but on the part of the body which is really to be protected—on the abdomen. The men and women who possess such a plate feel quite sure of their safety, and consequently are ready to take every risk and neglect every precaution

When they die their friends will attribute their death to some special sin which they have committed and which was too big to be overlooked in spite of the protective plate.

During the long terrible Winter of Northern Russia all the rivers are, of course, covered with ice, which begins to melt in May. The cholera sets in at the same time, usually on the very day the people begin to drink the water, unfiltered, from the rivers. This fact is well known by its regular occurrence, and the people try to prevent the calamity, but, unfortunately for them, not by any modern scientific precautions. When the rivers begin to melt, the priest is notified, and almost all the inhabitants of the town or village will flock together around the church to form a procession to the river

A silver bowl, which is brought down for the purpose, is then filled with water, which is especially blessed

As soon as this ancient and quaint ceremony is over, nearly everybody present wades into the river, praying and chanting, to have a dip into the newly blessed waters and to drink of them The ice-cold river is filled by almost the whole population of the village or town through which it flows, quite independent of their station in life, age, sex or state of health Like fanatics with the fear of the pending cholera season before their eyes and in their brains, they go into the water, the dirty, unwashed beggar side by side with the well-dressed, richly clad woman, the little boy and the tottering old man, the servant and the well-to-do merchant—all classes, all ages, all kinds, drinking of the water which contains death for them

Thousands will then fill their bottles, jugs and basins with the holy fluid, and take them to their homes, drinking a drop of it every morning and evening during their prayers, even after it has become stagnant Mothers make their children drink it, and push their heads into the river, so that the water may flow over them Tiny babes are sprinkled with it, and the feeble and aged drink it out of the hands of their relatives

The result is the immediate outbreak of cholera, whose victims grow in number until the end of the Summer

"Thus they die in thousands day by day, and their bodies fill every morning the sheds which are erected for that purpose near the hospital" writes an eye witness. "Here they are laid out side by side on long wooden shelves, stiff and cold and blue They are all clad in white shirts bearing a red cross in the middle of the breast, their faces and bodies entirely covered to hide their distorted features and the fearful purple color of their bodies Little numbered tin plates alone serve to identify them, and the attendants go along the lines assorting them according to their numbers, and handling them like logs of wood, and becoming quite insensible to the fact that they are arranging human bodies

"As the infectious matter of cholera is apt to contaminate water and food, special precaution is taken with the bodies of all who have died from the cholera They are laid in coffins with a tin lining, the coffins being soldered to prevent the infectious matter from causing further deaths

"Cartloads of these soldered coffins, of simple shape, colored black and numbered, leave the sheds every day, like so many cases of merchandise The cemeteries cannot hold them. They are buried in great graves, twenty at a time, in the fields outside of the cities. A little tablet bearing only numbers marks the spot where twenty are buried"

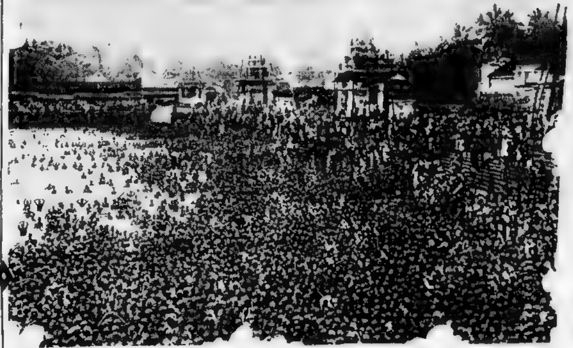
How are we to guard against cholera? By avoiding contact with the dejections of infected persons and keeping up a vigorous state of general health.

Cholera is only contracted from the cholera germ finding its way into the food or drink of healthy people. There is no danger from the air, as in the case of smallpox, or from simply being in the vicinity of cases.

Medical science has various remedies for the disease, including a vaccine that has not proved its efficacy. Ordinary medical treatment includes the administration of large quantities of cocaine, opium and capsicum, and is effective if given promptly and if the patient is fairly strong and well-nursed.

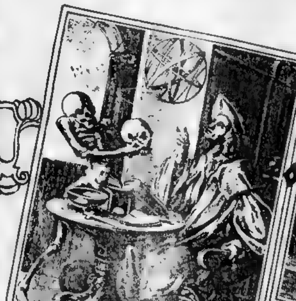
Unfortunately in the East medical attention is slow in coming, and the natives are feeble in physique and dirty. The disease acts with terrible rapidity

The principal cause of death in cholera is the separation of the watery contents from the blood through violent vomiting and other symptoms. The sufferer dries up and decomposes rapidly.

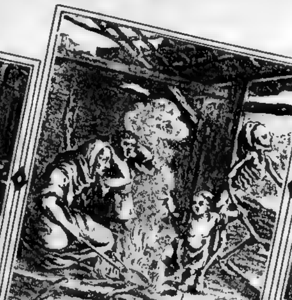


Hindoos from All Parts of the World in the Sacred Baths of the River Ganges. Here the Cholera, Plague and Other Diseases Are Contracted and Spread Over Europe by the Pilgrims.

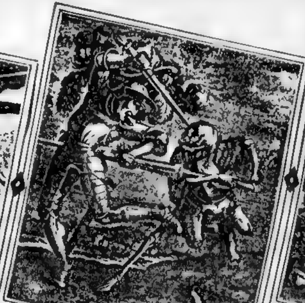
In the "Dance of Death" Holbein Shows How the Plague in the 16th Century Mowed Down Kings, Queens, Priests, Nobles, the Old, the Young, the Rich, the Peasant. Holbein Himself Died of It. Uncleanliness and Superstition Keep It Alive.



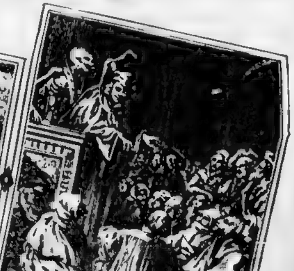
Death Takes the Sage



Death Takes the Child



Death Takes the Knight.



Death Takes the Preacher.

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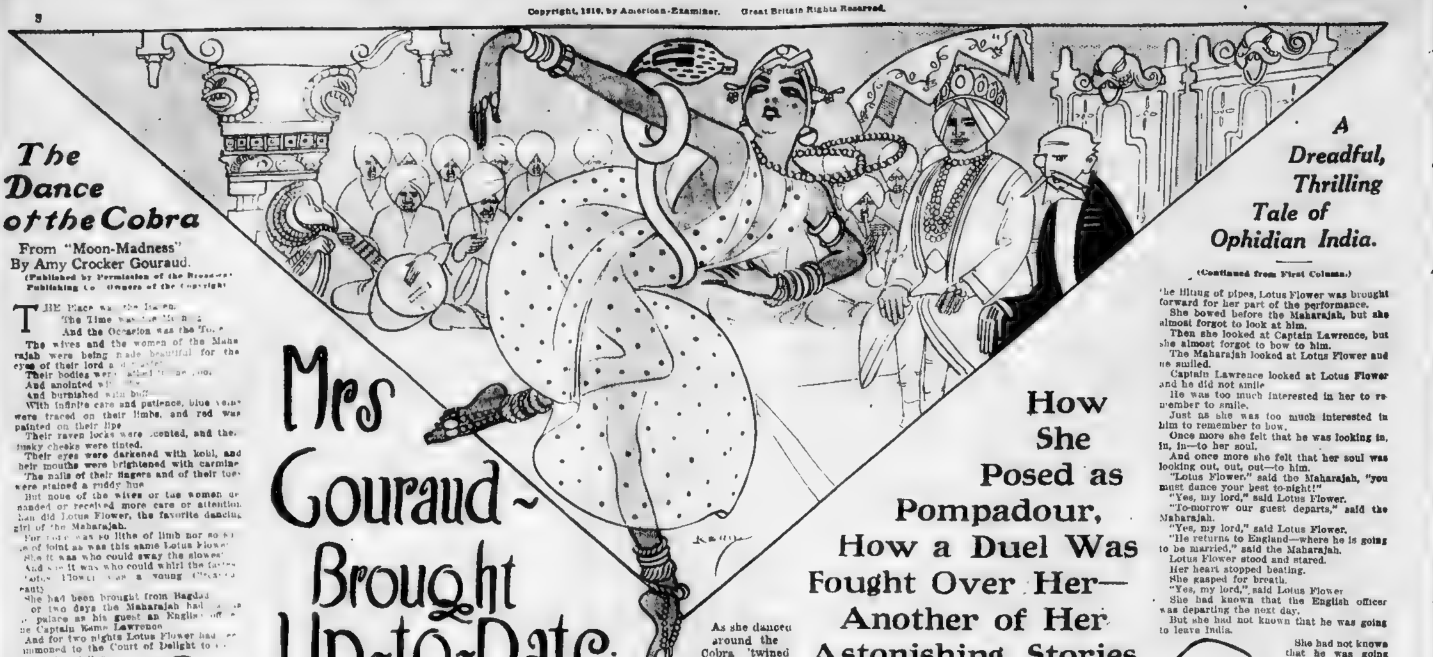

As she danced around the Cobra 'twined about her.''

The Dance of the Cobra

From "Moon-Madness"

By Amy Crocker Gouraud.

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THE Place was the Harem.

The Time was the Morning.

And the Occasion was the To[illegible]

The wives and the women of the Maharajah were being made beautiful for the eyes of their lord and master.

Their bodies were [illegible]

And anointed with [illegible]

And burnished with buff[illegible]

With infinite care and patience, blue veins were traced on their limbs, and red was painted on their lips.

Their raven locks were scented, and their dusky cheeks were tinted.

Their eyes were darkened with kohl, and their mouths were brightened with carmine.

The nails of their fingers and of their toes were stained a ruddy hue.

But none of the wives or the women demanded or received more care or attention than did Lotus Flower, the favorite dancing girl of the Maharajah.

For none was so lithe of limb nor so supple of joint as was this same Lotus Flower.

She it was who could sway the slowest.

And she it was who could whirl the fastest.

Lotus Flower was a young Circassian beauty.

She had been brought from Bagdad.

For two days the Maharajah had [illegible] palace as his guest an English officer, one Captain Esme Lawrence.

And for two nights Lotus Flower had been summoned to the Court of Delight to [illegible] the visitor.

Lotus Flower, the Dancer.

The first night Lotus Flower had performed the Dance of the Fairies.

She had pirouetted in and out among the candles.

The English officer had watched her intently.

The second night Lotus Flower had performed the Dance of the Sword.

During her gyrations she had borne a scimitar upon her head.

Again the English officer had watched her intently.

To-night Lotus Flower was to perform the Dance of the Cobra.

And to-morrow morning the English officer was to go away.

Lotus Flower must do credit to the Maharajah.

And to herself.

She did not need to be told so.

She understood it fully.

So she devoted the entire morning to the beautifying of herself.

And she devoted the entire afternoon to the selecting of her adornments.

The English officer had watched her hands.

So she put jingling bracelets around her wrists.

The English officer had watched her feet.

So she put jangling bangles around her ankles.

The English officer had watched her body.

So she swathed herself in gleaming gauze.

And the English officer had watched her face.

So she painted, perfumed and powdered until even the other dancing girls admitted among themselves that Lotus Flower had never looked lovelier.

But still Lotus Flower was not satisfied.

The English officer had watched her eyes.

So she put cosmetics around them to make them darker.

And she put cosmetics into them to make them brighter.

But that was not why he had watched her.

That was not how he had watched her.

He had looked beyond the blackness of cosmetics.

He had looked beyond the whiteness of cosmetics.

He had looked in, in, in—to her soul.

And her soul had looked out, out, out—to him.

Lotus Flower realized that she did not need kohl and carmine with which to charm the English officer.

And this knowledge made her glad.

And this knowledge made her sad, too, at the same time.

Do you doubt that such a paradoxical state of mind could exist?

Out upon you then—truly you can know but little of the ways of woman!

That night a splendid repast was served in the great banquet hall.

Afterward the Maharajah escorted his guest to the Court of Delight.

Two throne-like chairs were brought forward for the two men, the Indian Prince and the English officer.

The Maharajah wore pantaloons of crimson silk, a coat of purple velvet embroidered in gold, and a turban of yellow silk embellished with an aigrette of diamonds.

Around his neck were strings of pearls.

And on his fingers were enormous rubies.

The Maharajah was an ugly man.

But he looked magnificent.

Captain Lawrence wore the conventional evening clothes of an English gentleman.

He was a handsome man.

[illegible] he looked attractive.

A young boy with a stringed instrument sang two songs for them.

One was a song of joy.

And one was a song of sorrow.

An old man with a black cloth did some tricks for them.

First he made various objects appear out of the cloth.

Then he made various objects disappear into it.

Finally, to the beating of tom-toms, and

(Continued in Last Column.)

A Dreadful, Thrilling Tale of Ophidian India.

(Continued from First Column.)

the lilting of pipes, Lotus Flower was brought forward for her part of the performance.

She bowed before the Maharajah, but she almost forgot to look at him.

Then she looked at Captain Lawrence, but she almost forgot to bow to him.

The Maharajah looked at Lotus Flower and he smiled.

Captain Lawrence looked at Lotus Flower and he did not smile.

He was too much interested in her to remember to smile.

Just as she was too much interested in him to remember to bow.

Once more she felt that he was looking in, in, in—to her soul.

And once more she felt that her soul was looking out, out, out—to him.

"Lotus Flower," said the Maharajah, "you must dance your best to-night!"

"Yes, my lord," said Lotus Flower.

"To-morrow our guest departs," said the Maharajah.

"Yes, my lord," said Lotus Flower.

"He returns to England—where he is going to be married," said the Maharajah.

Lotus Flower stood and stared.

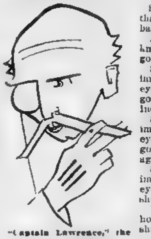
Her heart stopped beating.

She gasped for breath.

"Yes, my lord," said Lotus Flower.

She had known that the English officer was departing the next day.

But she had not known that he was going to leave India.



"Captain Lawrence," the Dashing Englishman.

She had not known that he was going back to England—

And she had not known that he—was going to be married.

Somehow, she had imagined, from his eyes, that he was going to stay in India.

Somehow, she had imagined, from his eyes, that she was going to see him again.

Somehow, she had imagined, from his eyes, that he—and she—

But now, all her hopes had been shattered.

All her dreams had been dispelled.

There was nothing for her to do—but to dance!

And so she began.

She waved her arms.

Her bracelets jingled.

She stamped her feet.

Her anklets jangled.

The tom-toms began to throb.

The pipes began to lilt.

And Lotus Flower started to perform the Dance of the Cobra.

She swayed from side to side.

She darted to and fro.

She floated backward and forward.

Slowly at first.

Then faster and faster.

Finally she stopped.

"Is this the end of the Dance of the Cobra?" asked Captain Lawrence.

"No," said the Maharajah, "that is only the beginning."

She had been working herself up for the performance.

And now it began in earnest.

A strong slave stood guard over a big basket.

Lotus Flower stooped down, lifted the cover, thrust in her arms and drew out a large cobra.

The cobra wriggled and writhed in her clutch.

The tom-toms started again.

And the pipes.

At first, Lotus Flower held the cobra far from her.

Then a little closer.

And at last, she placed it upon her body.

As she danced around, the cobra twined about her.

It crawled in and out among the soft folds of her gauzy drapery.

It disarranged the coverings of her shoulders.

And of her breast.

And of her waist.

Thus it was that Lotus Flower postured and posed before the Maharajah and his guest, her body beaming under the light of the lamps, and the great cruel cobra crawling over her lithe young limbs.

The cobra twined about her shoulders.

Lotus Flower darted here and there.

The cobra twisted about her waist.

Lotus Flower rushed hither and thither.

She seemed fairly to fly.

The notes of the music accompanied her.

And then, suddenly, the music ceased, and two big blacks sprang forward to tear the cobra from her body.

That was part of the performance.

The climax had come.

But—what was this?

Had the dancer gone mad?

Lotus Flower fought off the servants.

She clung to the cobra.

It pressed tightly about her throat.

But Lotus Flower pressed it tighter still!

The eunuchs fought with her.

But Lotus Flower fought against them.

The Maharajah sprang up from his chair.

And Captain Lawrence sprang up from his.

They rushed toward the unfortunate dancer, to assist the blacks in attempting to save her.

But it was too late.

Lotus Flower lay on the ground.

The cobra was coiled about her in a grip of steel.

A grip of steel that would crush the life out of any human being.

Lotus Flower, the favorite dancing girl of the Maharajah, was dead.

Two days later Captain Esme Lawrence left India, and went back to England—to be married.

Mrs Gouraud Brought Up-to-Date

How She Posed as Pompadour, How a Duel Was Fought Over Her—Another of Her Astonishing Stories

WHO is the most [illegible] in America and out of it? From coast to coast, every one who is of that quarter-world known as Society, and that other, livelier portion [illegible] answer: "Why, [illegible] Gouraud, the woman who has tried everything!"

Something is always happening to Mrs. Gouraud, and when it is not, she makes it happen. A few months ago this newspaper published an article about Mrs. Gouraud, and gave one of the stories that she has been writing for her book "Moon Madness," a book which is largely and frankly autobiographical. Since that time many things have happened to Mrs. Gouraud.

She was the guest of honor at a fete in which she took the part of Madame Pompadour; she had a duel fought over her—not a hint of which has crept into the newspapers, and she has produced her book "Moon-Madness."

Through the courtesy of its publishers one of its most striking stories, "The Dance of the Cobra," is herewith reproduced. It is not to be assumed that Mrs. Gouraud herself is the dancer, because the dancer is dead, and Mrs. Gouraud is very much alive. But that is not saying at all that Mrs. Gouraud has not experienced the sensation of this extraordinary dance. In fact she says that she has and is glad of it. All Mrs. Gouraud [illegible] being dead now, there is no one to feel jealous about these revelations.

At any rate, so many things have happened since "Betty, Billy and Buddha" was published, that it is necessary to bring Mrs. Gouraud up to date to get the proper atmosphere for this startling, striking story of snakes and India. Let us begin with Louis XV.'s ball. Attendance at the hospital where she had just undergone an operation and the writing of "Moon-Madness" was not enough work sufficiently to occupy Mrs. Gouraud's energy. She must pay a visit, she must see real life, something must happen.

She tossed about the pile of invitations to house parties at the chateaus of France. This would be dull! That would be stupid! But the last one held a promise of something amusing. It was from the Countess de Lancay, and the story was written from the Pavilion du Barry, where Louis XV. had enshrined his capricious goddess, Madame du Barry.

Yes, that promised something lively!

There the lively quick might enjoy itself in the scenes of enjoyment of the once most lively dead!

Mrs. Gouraud journeyed to Louveciennes. The news of her coming preceded her. The villagers thronged the roadside and stared at the American lady that had the wealth, the daring and the spirit of some of the beautiful women who had once made their Louveciennes the pleasure capital of France.

"What a beautiful chateau! What a place for a costume ball!" said Mrs. Gouraud.

Of course, the Countess gave the ball. The Countess herself assumed the costume and for a time the character of the Du Barry. Mrs. Gouraud had dressed, and acted, as Madame Pompadour. The Countess de Lancay's eldest son impersonated Louis XV., and Mr. Harold Sussman was the Duc de Richelieu. They dined on the terrace as the King had dined with his favorite and their courtiers. The servants wore the liveries of the time of Louis. There was a minuet, danced as the fine, stately old dance of the period, and Mrs. Gouraud, four days from the hospital joined the dancers.

Mme. Du Pompadour and Mme. Du Barry sparred with each other. The shades of those ancient enemies would have delighted in the sharp clawings of their imitators.

"It was delightful!" murmured Mrs. Gouraud, as she sank into the bed where Du Barry had slept, after a [illegible] in the great silver bathtub that had been Du Barry's, "and I'm not in the least tired."

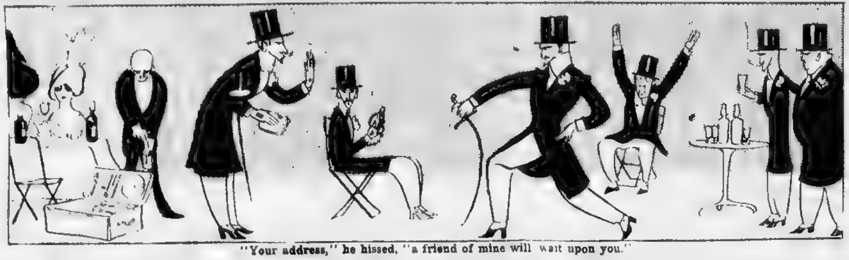
She had hoped there to dream of Louis!

"Alas! I did not," she confided next day to the Countess.

Her physician ordered her back to the hospital. But—yes, the duel!

Since her third husband died, last February, Mrs. Gouraud has been receiving proposals of marriage. Many came from persons she knows; many from persons unknown to her. Some amused her. Some annoyed her. None interested her.

The most determined wooer was a fiery South American, spirited enough for even lively Mrs. Gouraud's tabasco taste. Most of the other wooers had simply offered their hearts and hands, because they had nothing else to offer except their debts. But Senor Ernesto Alvarez was different. He was a millionaire! Any one in Buenos Ayres could tell you about him. He was handsome. He was young. He was rich. He was romantic—oh, so romantic. When Mrs. Gouraud went to Paris in May, he was presented to her at the Hotel Scribe, where she lived, and instantly began to shower attentions upon her.



"Your address," he hissed, "a friend of mine will wait upon you."

He sent her so many flowers and bonbons and [illegible] that the hotel assigned an extra bellboy to wait on Mrs. Gouraud's apartment.

Encouraged by languid graciousness in accepting these, the Buenos Ayres millionaire began to secrete gifts in the flowers. In a bunch of roses that hid the bell boy who staggered under it to her room, a blazing ruby ring! In the basket of lilies a brooch of pearls! In the forget-me-nots an unset sapphire! In violets a turquoise bracelet! He had exquisite taste.

To the South American's amazement, Mrs. Gouraud showed a preference for excursions into that stepsister layer of society, Bohemia, to stately dinners and drives with himself and the parties of friends he invited for these occasions. She shocked him by receiving a portrait painter on the afternoon he wished her to go to Armenonville with him for tea. She pained him by giving a dinner to a famous actor and his actress wife and forgetting to invite Senor Alvarez.

Senor Alvarez had reached that stage of love and desperation which manifests itself in the writing of many letters, when Mrs. Gouraud was taken to the hospital. Then the letter writing was suspended and Senor Alvarez vanished from Mrs. Gouraud's memory.

One afternoon he was brought vividly into her mental vision. Mrs. Gouraud, in her chair on the lawn, was talking vivaciously with Monsieur Pierre de Barbaron and other callers, when the bareheaded, smiling nurse, carrying a card, crossed the lawn.

Mrs. Gouraud frowned. "Senor Alvarez! Monsieur Barbaron, won't you get rid of him?"

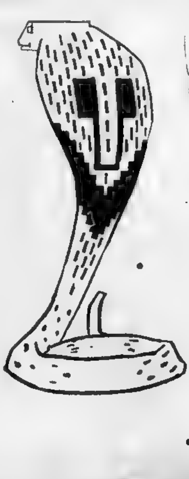
Such a command! And in Paris! And to a nobleman!

"Oui, Madame. With the greatest pleasure will I get rid of him, Madame," exclaimed M. Barbaron. He bowed very low, wheeled about with military swiftness and made off to the reception room. There were queer sounds and exclamations in French and Spanish. Several resounding slaps.

A [illegible] later M. Barbaron returned. He was a [illegible] heated [illegible] afternoon toilette was slightly disarranged. First, M. Barbaron had tried twentieth century persuasion. When his arguments had failed to convince Senor Alvarez that he was pursuing Mrs. Gouraud in vain, M. Barbaron had gone back to nineteenth century tactics and [illegible] the said Senor Alvarez out of the hospital. [illegible] he had barred the door by which Senor Alvarez tried to make his way to Mrs. Gouraud, and the South American had taken off a glove and dealt the Frenchman a stinging blow in the face with it.

Thus we have again gotten back, you see, to the seventeenth century. Nothing but a duel could have resulted. "Your address," he hissed. "A friend of mine will wait upon you."

"And mine," replied the Frenchman. "A [illegible] of mine [illegible] call upon you tomorrow."



They exchanged cards. They bowed slightly. They separated. The next day but one they met in the Forest of St. Germain. Senor Pepito de Alvarez acted as second for his cousin. Harold Sussman was M. De Barbaron's second.

It was 7 o'clock when the men faced each other, and the duel began. Both were skillful swordsmen. Ten minutes of feinting and parrying, of maneuvers for advantage were witnessed only by the seconds and by the St. Germain birds doing their Fall nest cleaning.

Alvarez stopped and turned his sword, point down. His opponent, too, rested. All saw the red stain spreading over Alvarez's white silk shirt. The Frenchman had pierced his opponent's left side, inflicting a wound that ended the encounter. The surgeon, who had waited out of sight, but within hearing, to evade the ordinance against duelling, appeared at a call from Signor Pietro Alvarez.

"A nasty wound," he said, "but not fatal. He must be driven to Paris at once."

Honor had been vindicated by the flowing of blood. The M. De Barbaron had done Mrs. Gouraud's bidding. He had gotten rid of Alvarez.

Mrs. Gouraud heard the news with the calm that overlies all her vivacity.

"I shall write Monsieur De Barbaron thanking him this afternoon. Just now I must read the proofs of my book."

In August this newspaper published the first story Mrs. Gouraud wrote for her book of fantasies. To-day is published the last.

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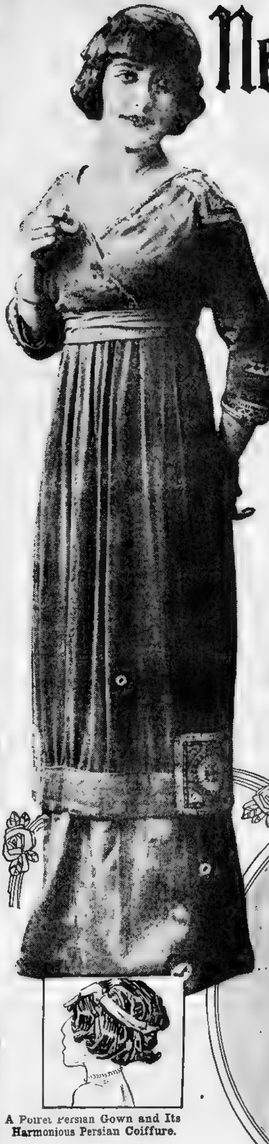
New Coiffures, New Headdress, New Hats.

The Persian Hair Cut, the Red Indian Bandeau, the Chinese Hats—Something from Everywhere!



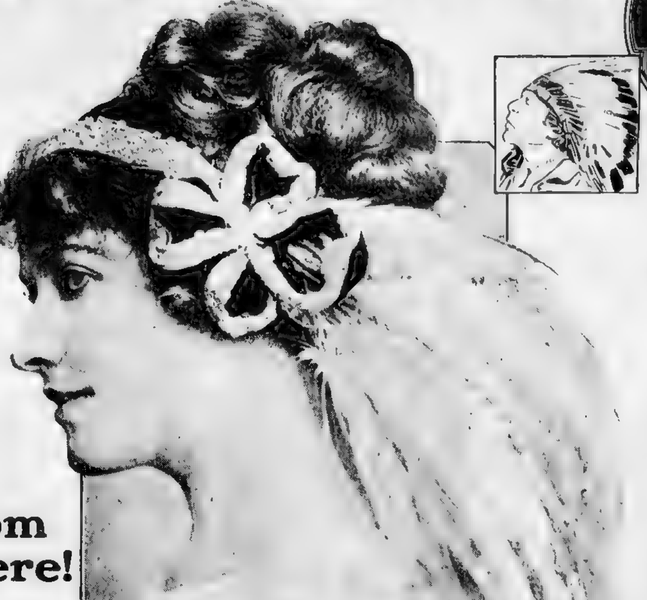
A Poiret Persian Gown and Its Harmonious Persian Coiffure.

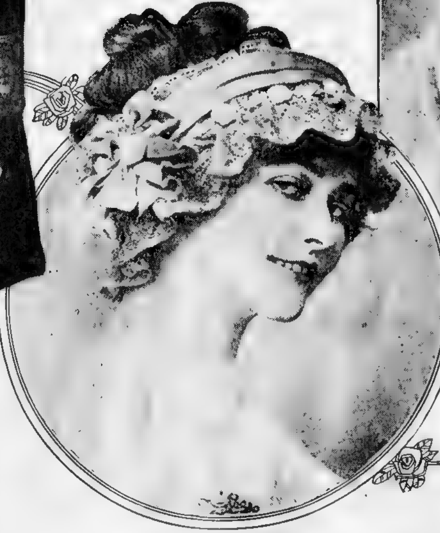
Lady Duff Gordon (Photo by Campbell Studio, Waldorf Astoria.)

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London [illegible] foremost creator of [illegible] the world, writes each [illegible] Fashion Page for this [illegible] trating her articles w[illegible] or photographs of [illegible] London and Ameri[illegible] Parisian fashions.

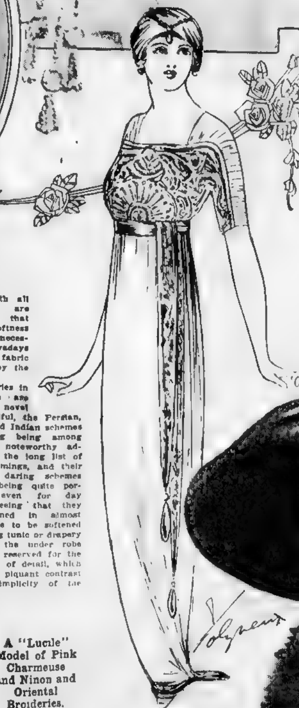
This week she describes some new coiffures, some new head dresses and some of the new hats, all of which have had their inspiration in some characteristic touch of the far East.

Lady Duff Gordon's American establishment is at 17 West 36th street, New York.



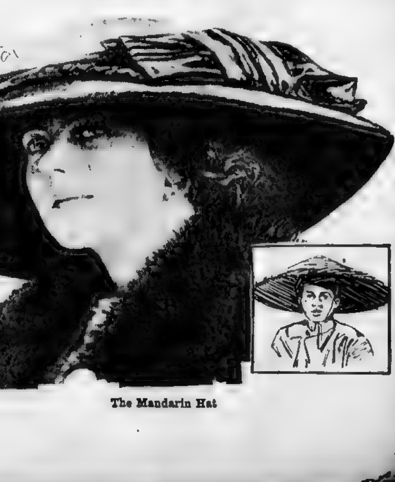


The Dainty Lace Bandeau.



A "Lucile" Model of Pink Charmeuse and Ninon and Oriental Broideries, Turban Head-dress.

A Bandeau of Pearls and Silver Thread with an Enormous "Indian" Aigrette



The Mandarin Hat

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

FASHION this season has gone Oriental-mad. Not that I think that to be deplored. Oh, dear, no! Indeed, I believe the wise old East knew the loveliest, the most harmonious of tints and fabrics ages before we began to recognize beauty at all. But the Oriental touch should be used with discretion—and that, I am afraid, is what some of us are ceasing to do.

Here I want to tell you about some of the new coiffures, some of the new headdresses and some of the new hats.

Do you know how the old Persians used to wear their hair? It was a curious sort of single shock—you can see it in the sculptures and paintings in your New York Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Well, here is one of the great French dressmaker Poiret's newest models, and its wearer has adopted the Persian coiffure. Poiret thinks that it goes well with certain of his designs. Perhaps it does, but for the life of me I cannot see anything beautiful in it.

This dress of Poiret's is Oriental throughout. Great squares of bizarre Persian trimming are upon the shoulders; they go halfway around the wrists and are repeated on each side of the skirt. The neck is severely plain with a narrow band of Persian bead trimming, encircling the shoulders and going down to the girdle.

The gown is en silhouette. The part above the girdle is of dull blue silk, the girdle is of vivid orange. The long overskirt is almost purple, and between the Persian squares and about its hem is another broad ribbon of orange. Below this falls the lower skirt, which here is of light, iridescent blue.

The whole effect is one of vivid Orientism. It illustrates more than anything I could say the passion for the Oriental line in the dress, the Oriental coloring and the Oriental ornamentation.

And this is so also of the head dresses. Look at this pearled bandeau with its enormous ear-knot and its still more enormous aigrette reaching down the wearer's back, so like the war plumes of your red Indian chief! Note, too, the large gold galons attached to the upper part of the sleeve and falling down the arm!

Indeed, one could hardly chronicle the enormous and varied kinds of head dresses the French shops are making for their patrons this season. They come in every shape from great jewelled things, reminding one of the [illegible] fashioned "ear-warmers," down to [illegible] wonderfully constructed and the [illegible] derfully expensive creations of g[illegible] thread and jewels.

As a contrast, here is a simple [illegible] adaptation which the "two-story h[illegible] has been responsible for.

You have all seen by now the [illegible] story hat with its enormous [illegible] and underneath, the little cap [illegible] woman wears at the theatre [illegible] effect of this little jumble of ornamentation was so fet[illegible] the head-dress geniuses sim[illegible] the top of the cap and left [illegible] lace bandeau. These lace [illegible] are simply ornamented with [illegible]ered roses, ribbons and so [illegible]

The hats, too, are Orienta[illegible] a rather interesting Ma[illegible] whose inspiration has surely [illegible] the Chinese coolies. But the [illegible] sees Siamese straws, Kor[illegible] Japanese folds—every co[illegible] the Eastern sun has lent a[illegible] the season.

And here is one of my ow[illegible] models in which I use the [illegible] fect. It is a simple g[illegible] charmeuse and ninon, with [illegible] ored embroideries on the corsa[illegible] border of dark fur around [illegible]

I think that this is a lo[illegible]

[illegible] sash is passed through the girdle [illegible] falls gracefully down at the side. [illegible] large tassels end it. The em[illegible]ery is applied to the corsage with [illegible] effect.

[illegible] now I want to send you a message about one or two novelties in the [illegible] of ribbons, since it seems they will [illegible] such a prominent part in the trimming alike of gowns and millinery, and more particularly, perhaps, of the [illegible]. One of the prettiest of the new [illegible] makes is evidently designed to harmonize with the feather toques and [illegible] for which considerable favor is likely to be shown by those who like something smart and serviceable. For [illegible] ribbons shade through green to purple, and from golden brown to blue, and are further patterned with a curi[illegible] little device in black and they positively almost realize the effect of pheasants' plumage. Then the popular Paisley designs are perpetuated by some other really charming ribbons whose several and softly blended colors are set off by a narrow edging of satin which realizes, definitely and delightfully, one of those first and faintly suggested shadings, blue or purple, or rose, perhaps. And further to beautify the new ribbons some gold galon has been introduced into the bordering of a soft China silk, where to make it still more effective, it is contrasted with another narrow band of black satin.

As to the shot silk and satin ribbons, their variety of shading is endless and always they are lovely, while as a contrast to their soft simplicity there are also some new ribbons which are of almost barbaric richness of design and coloring, these shot tissues being wrought with many colored silks, though with all this they are still of that simple softness which is necessary nowadays in every fabric approved by the public.

Embroideries in their turn are just as novel and beautiful, the Persian, Chinese and Indian schemes of coloring being among the most noteworthy additions to the long list of these trimmings, and their somewhat daring schemes of color being quite permissible even for day dresses, seeing that they are destined in almost every sense to be softened by a veiling tunic or drapery in ninon, the under robe being still reserved for the elaboration of detail, which is in such piquant contrast to the simplicity of the overdress.

Chiffon makes the ground [illegible] many for these embroider[illegible] design in softest blue and [illegible] and tawny tints looking [illegible] stance, on cerise ch[illegible] broidery worked in colored [illegible] with interwoven threads of gold is almost equally effective, while for the rest, meta[illegible] effe[illegible] [illegible] wer[illegible] [illegible] platinum and [illegible] silver effects being almost [illegible] in preference to the [illegible] gold and silver. And, sometimes to give them a still more [illegible] lovliness a black silk thread is [illegible] into the device, or else long black beads will be threaded on metallic net.

Lace in its turn is in more demand than ever, and whether in natural white [illegible] it [illegible] the [illegible] silk, [illegible] [illegible] has [illegible]

Still [illegible] phase [illegible] dif[illegible] to[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] lon[illegible]gine, for example, [illegible] of night blue and [illegible] with [illegible] white [illegible] again [illegible] deli[illegible]cate gray of the fur [illegible] great flat muff bringing the same fascinating fabrics together, but giving rather more prominence to the fur, while moreover, it adds two great, flat rosettes formed of clipped silk, with tasseled ends. You hardly need my assurance, I think, that the resulting effect is entirely and satisfyingly beautiful, and so I will let my final words (final only, however, as regards the scarf) be devoted to a certain charming creation of old gold satin, on which trail sprays of wild roses, wrought in pink silk of several shadings and centred sometimes with brightest blue, while the leaves bring a touch of fresh green into the scheme. Beyond these beautiful blossoms the satin is trimmed first with a narrow fold of black velvet, and then with a band of skunk, a great flat muff to match being once more provided.

Indeed, the scarf is going to "make history" in this season's annals of dress, and if justice were to be done to all its different and dainty details a small book would have to be dedicated to the subject.

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My Secrets of Beauty

No. 96—THE GHOST OF GRAY HAIR.

BY

Mme. Lina Cavalieri, the Most Famous Living Beauty.

"Let the fresh outdoor air blow through your hair."

THE ghost of gray [illegible] sures every wo[illegible] [illegible] pearance [illegible] makes [illegible] turely gray haired. W[illegible] y hair appears [illegible] a cure. It would be [illegible] anticipate it by prev[illegible] Mme. Cavalieri addresses [illegible] audience of readers [illegible] on "The Ghost of Gray Hair" and tells how to lay [illegible] ghost by preventive measures. Next week Mme. Cavalieri will devote a full page to answering the questions of many readers.

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

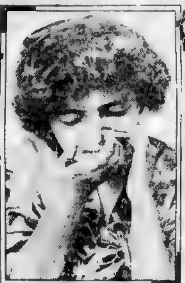
EVERY woman is pursued by the [illegible] of gray hair [illegible] the [illegible] of silver hair is [illegible] To [illegible] state [illegible]

[illegible] desires to avoid gray hair [illegible] fifty, six, forty [illegible] or even thirty [illegible] take measures to prevent it. To [illegible] away the ghost by wholesome care of [illegible] and especially of the hair [illegible] ground the scalp.

[illegible] any tendency to trouble head[illegible] the severe headache may start [illegible] graying tendency. [illegible] cause the scalp to grow [illegible] dry, a condition that is a [illegible] menace to the hair. Since the [illegible] of the scalp is communicated [illegible] some degree to the hair and [illegible] turns gray sooner than [illegible] To prevent head[illegible] keep the stomach sweet and [illegible] nerves steady. [illegible] eat regularly and [illegible] Eat simply [illegible] assured me that sweets and [illegible] fats make the hair fall and [illegible] that they [illegible] gray [illegible] There is a [illegible] habit of keeping [illegible] what amount [illegible] feeling always at your best [illegible] getting [illegible] Perfect [illegible] of the scalp gives [illegible] hair [illegible] very [illegible] and beauty [illegible] one of [illegible] the reason for [illegible] I answer [illegible] times a week [illegible] always [illegible] women [illegible] a disaster and a disgrace [illegible] I have seen [illegible] effectively.

One tablespoonful of horseradish newly scraped is held in the palm of the hand and sniffed. Press one nostril shut while inhaling with the other, and so alternate. It is no heroic remedy, but I found it so quickly soothing to a nervous headache that I willingly endured the sharp stinging pain it first causes. This seems to be a counter-irritant to the other headache, curing it in a short time.

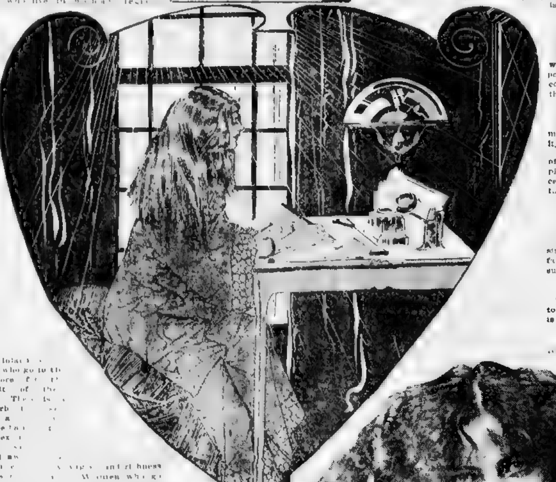
[illegible]



"Inhaling newly scraped horse radish to cure a nervous headache."

[illegible] growing proper [illegible] the scalp [illegible] gray [illegible] many women, especially who live [illegible]

[illegible] who go to the seashore for the benefit of the hair. There is [illegible] proverb [illegible] air is a [illegible] for the [illegible] complex[illegible] The [illegible] tored [illegible] and richness [illegible] Women who [illegible] born by the sea [illegible] longed beauty of [illegible] have heard [illegible] women who [illegible] magnificent [illegible] generations [illegible] safe to preface [illegible] But there is a good deal [illegible] truth [illegible] certainly [illegible] who [illegible] have [illegible] hair [illegible] believe [illegible] Wrinkles and gray hair come sooner to dwellers in districts remote from the sea, for [illegible]



[illegible] The [illegible] the hair [illegible] change of color. That [illegible] unnatural heat burns up [illegible] hair and dries and destroys the pigment is the conclusion of a great specialist on the subject.

Lola Montez [illegible] the approach of gray hair can be warded off by rubbing well into the scalp [illegible] this preparation:

Pure lard, 4 ounces; spermaceti, 4 drams; oxide of bismuth, 4 drams; oil of orange, 10 drops.

The lard and spermaceti may be melted together, and while they are [illegible] should be stirred in. The [illegible] should be added at the [illegible]

[illegible] aid in preventing gray [illegible] removes dandruff and [illegible] presence of dandruff is one of the [illegible] believe, of premature gray hair. A luxurious method of cleansing the scalp is the following:

Whites of 4 eggs.
Rum, 1 pint.
Rosewater, 1 pint.

Beat [illegible] froth and rub it into the [illegible] of the hair. Then pour over the hair [illegible] shaken mixture of rum and [illegible] water, thoroughly shampooing it.

The [illegible] has had plenty of air and sun [illegible] not liable to turn gray early. Give [illegible] a sun bath every morning, an air bath every night. After brushing it well to remove every particle of [illegible] that has accumulated during the day, let the hair hang about your shoulders, and let fresh outdoor air blow through it. In the morning let it lie on your shoulders while the sunshine streams upon it. I know a very busy woman who cannot spare a quarter or half hour from her day to give her hair its sun bath, yet contrives to give it this treatment by letting her hair hang while she is writing her letters. Her desk is placed in a sunny bay window and while she answers her morning letters, before bathing, the hair has its sunning.

The rule is that dry hair will soon become gray hair. A shampoo especially adapted to dry hair is this:

White castile soap, ½ cake.
Hot water, 1½ pints.
Carbonate of soda, ½ teaspoonful.
Powdered borax, 1 teaspoonful.
Bay rum, 1 tablespoonful.
Cologne, 1 tablespoonful.

Dissolve the solids and mix the liquids with the hot water. Shake well. First, pour lukewarm water over the hair, then rub well into the scalp and wash the hair with the foregoing mixture.

Sir Erasmus Wilson's prescription for grayness, once it has begun to appear, is this:

Spirits of rosemary	15 ozs.
Sweet almond oil	1 oz.
Chloroform	1 oz.
Hartshorn	1 oz.

This used two or three times a week, washing the hair with it as in a shampoo and letting the lotion dry on, is accounted an excellent treatment for hair that has begun to "turn."

Good claret	60 grams
Sulphate of [illegible]	1 gram

Boil them for one minute. Let the mixture cool, then bottle and tightly cork it.

This lotion in connection with some of the tonics having a base of pilocarpine is used, and, I have been told, successfully, for hair that is beginning to turn gray.

Lavender water	6 ozs.
Sulphur	1 dram
Borax	1 dram
Terebene	1 dram

Many of my Paris friends use this simple remedy, and profess to have faith based upon experience, in its success.

Glycerine	2 ozs.
Rosewater	2 ozs.

This should be rubbed thoroughly into the scalp on retiring and if the case is an obstinate one on rising as well.

A [illegible] writes from Brooklyn [illegible] through the newspaper what I should use to make my eyelashes grow. Also kindly advise me what to use to make my eyebrows grow a great deal, as they can hardly be seen."

"Give the hair a sun bath every morning and an air bath every night."

A great beauty specialist [illegible] the ends of the hair in the eyebrows once a month. He also applies cold bandages, even ice, to the forehead to cause an extra flow of blood to the forehead and stimulate the growth of the hair. This lotion has been successfully applied in some instances of thin eyebrows. Each night until an improvement was noted it was applied:

Alcohol	1 ounce
Sulphate of quinine	5 grains

Specialists trim the ends of the eyelashes once a month. They also apply this lotion:

Cornflowers	35 grams
Water	1 pint

Bruise the cornflowers in a mortar. Steep them in the water for twenty-four hours. Strain the water over a slow fire.

A correspondent writes me from Hempstead: "I am very slender, but my hips are too large for the rest of my body. Please let me know if there is any preparation for reducing them or any exercises I can follow."

Rolling, which I have before described, will if persisted in, reduce them. There are several acquaintances of mine who have reduced their heavy hips by using one of the preparations containing turpentine, which are applied outwardly, and can be bought at drugstores.

"Also," writes the same correspondent, "though I am only a young girl I have already a good deal of gray hair, which greatly annoys me. Is there anything to prevent it?"

From a village in Alabama comes the query:

"Will you kindly tell me what cold cream you consider best for the face and whether it is well to leave it on all night?"

I have published formula for many cold creams, all of them good. [illegible] consider one of the best made:

Spermaceti, 32 grams.
White wax, 16 grams.
Cocoa butter, 32 grams.
Oil of sweet almonds, 160 grams.

The cream should be well pa[illegible] the skin. Before falling asleep remove what remains on the surface with a soft cloth, for while it is well to feed the pores it is not well to clog them.

"Dear Mademoiselle," writes a reader from New Orleans, "My eyebrows meet. What would you do to correct that ugliness?"

I would pull out with tweezers the hair growing over the bridge of the nose.

A San Francisco [illegible] asks what to do for lips that are thick and dry. The dryness can be corrected by applying any good cold cream every night, also moistening them with it before going out on a cold day. This astringent lotion will modify their size:

Cold cream	15 grams
Pulverized tannin	½ gram
Alkanet chips	½ gram

This cold cream is softening for the lips as for the complexion:

Oil of sweet almonds	50 grams
Rosewater	10 grams
Spermaceti	10 grams
White wax	6 grams
Balsam of Mecca	1-3 gram
Cologne	3 grams

A New York girl says: "Will you kindly publish a remedy which will quickly bring my hair back to its natural color after it has been bleached?"

Better see the person who bleached the hair for that. I know no natural remedy but time.

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Mme. Lina Cavalieri.

"Gray hair appears first about the temples and above the ears."

"Djer-Kiss" PRONOUNCED "DEAR KISS"

Je sais que vous ne pouvez obtenir un autre parfum qui soit aussi fin, délicat et délicieux que Djer-Kiss
—Kerkoff, Paris

TRANSLATION [illegible]

Extract, Sachet, Face and Talcum Powder [illegible]
Alfred H. Smith Co., 76 Chambers St., New York

$1.00 For this 16-in. PLUME

Special Fall Offer

This plume is just the kind for which you would have to pay $3.00 at any [illegible] store. It is [illegible] wide, [illegible] 16 in. long [illegible] [illegible] Remember that [illegible] money will be refunded if the plume is not entirely satisfactory.
NEW YORK OSTRICH FEATHER CO.
Dept. [illegible] BROADWAY, N. Y.

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I'm on My Way to Reno.
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Makes Hair Grow

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"Back to the Soil" Girls.

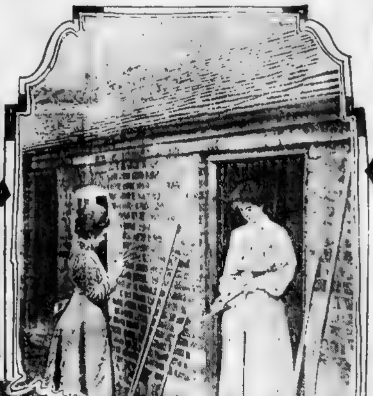
How American Girls May Become Up-to-Date Farmers Just as Their English Cousins Have Done in Lady Warwick's Famous Agricultural College

Bringing in the Morning's Milk to the Dairy.

Photos Copyright by Clarke & Hyde London

A Lesson in Frame Culture. An Expert Gardner is Lecturing on Plant [illegible]

Back-to-the-Soil Girl Skimming Cream in Modern Dairy.



The Lady-Farmers at Lady Warwick's Institution Are Required to Clean Their Tools Before Putting Them Away at Night

The Beautiful Lady Warwick and Her Pet Elephant.

A PLAN is on foot to establish in this country a school for lady farmers on the lines of the Agricultural College at Studley Castle in Warwickshire, England, founded by the beautiful Lady Warwick nearly twenty years ago. The success of this institution has been so marked that the attention of several philanthropic American women has been called to it, and it is now purposed to give the American girl the same opportunity to make a living out of the soil that her English cousin has enjoyed for so many years.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, the widow of the great railroad king, is one of the spirits in the movement, and while no definite plans have yet been laid, it may be that part of her great estate at Arden will be set apart for the use of the girl students. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Helen Gould are greatly interested in the plan, too, and with such able women at its head, the movement can hardly fail to succeed.

Among all the women who have done useful work in helping girls to help themselves the name of Lady Warwick will always stand supreme. Her Ladyship is quite unique in the British aristocracy, for she is an out-and-out Radical, an ardent reformer and the promoter of women's education in all its branches. Her greatest success is probably her agricultural college. It is over twenty years ago now since she started this scheme for the "betterment of educated women" at Reading, in Berkshire, and a large house which was taken for use as a college for all the lighter branches of agriculture was soon found to be too small to accommodate the young ladies who flocked to learn how to become farmers and market gardeners on a small scale.

In the early nineties Studley Park, [illegible] 340 acres in extent, beautifully wooded and planted with choice shrubs and trees, was acquired, and the world-famous Studley College was founded. The castle provided accommodation for close on a hundred resident pupils, and the vast series of farm buildings, including stabling for a hundred horses, was adapted for fruit bottling, workshops, laundry and marketing offices.

From that day until now the college has always been crowded, and hundreds of young women have started out in life as lady farmers, in nearly every instance operating with absolute success. Many of the lady pupils have themselves opened other training establishments on the same lines and are doing well. At Thatcham, another country district in England, two young girls who were taught at the Castle have for years been running a French Garden School, which never has fewer pupils than the housing room can provide for, while the products from the intensive culture gardens produces a revenue of some thousands of dollars annually.

Lady Warwick College at Studley Castle is not one of those amateurish fads which generally crumple up after a year or two, in which time they have taught little to those who have been engaged there. The staff of instructors includes two gentlemen and a lady as horticultural teachers, each being members of the Royal Horticultural Society, an M. A. of Cambridge, as Professor of Botany, besides experts in poultry rearing and marketing, in agriculture, in entomology, in dairy work, and last, but not least, a chartered accountant to teach bookkeeping thoroughly.

The full course is taken by the resident students, who live at the Castle, and pay sums varying from $400 to $600 per annum, and these girls are thoroughly trained in every branch of farming, account-keeping and market transactions. Besides these there are a great number of short course and non-resident students, who can enter any of the classes they desire. In Horticulture the certificate course is two years and the diploma course three years, and Lady Warwick College certificates are issued to students who qualify by examination in the former, while the latter prepares girls for sitting for examination by the various public bodies, and securing diplomas from the Royal Society, the Dairy Farmers' Association and other recognized authorities.

Those sitting for the Royal Horticultural Society's examination must be familiar with soils, requirements of growth, water, heat, air, seeds, roots, stems and branches, leaves, tubers and [illegible], surveying, landscape gardening, propagation of fruit trees. They must be well versed from A to Z in the gospel of a first-class garden expert.

The same thoroughness characterizes every branch. The dairy pupils are coached for the Royal Agricultural Society's diploma, which covers every branch of practical and scientific study, including chemistry and bacteriology, and [illegible] must have a thorough knowledge of everything connected with milk, and above all must possess the ability of imparting the knowledge to others.

The British Dairy Farmers' Association's [illegible] much sought after qualification, and candidates must be prepared to make butter and cheese without assistance. Those qualified for poultry farming [illegible] practical tests in breeding, killing, plucking and trussing, [illegible] elementary chemistry and [illegible]. The latter item is [illegible] and special attention is paid to the methods of marketing the produce, so that there is no single detail omitted which will guarantee the pupils being able to put their knowledge to practical and successful use.

There is a proper marketing department which disposes of the produce of the college farms. The price lists include vegetables, flowers, butter, cheese, honey, jams, poultry, eggs, and scientifically prepared animal and poultry foods and fertilizers.

Lady Warwick may well be proud of a college which bears her name, and in few instances indeed do the pupils fail to obtain well paid berths or succeed on their own account as lady farmers. Women folk seem to be specially adapted for these lighter branches of agriculture, and even the heavier farm work is quite within their range. There is in Buckinghamshire a large farm of some three hundred odd acres which has for years been run by five sisters, who were left fatherless, and they not only manage the farm, but do every part of the actual work, breaking in their own horses, ploughing the land, and building the ricks each year. They are well known at the local market, where they are famous for driving as good a bargain, whether buying or selling, as the wisest man farmer with whom they come into competition.

It is a happy life for the students, [illegible] almost entirely in the open, and [illegible] shoulders, [illegible] looks so often seen [illegible] who are working in the [illegible] towns and big cities are [illegible] at Studley, while the freckles and smiling faces bear [illegible] evidence of the healthy [illegible] is the outcome of such [illegible].

[illegible] the college many of the [illegible] up for themselves, either [illegible] dairy farmers or [illegible] fanciers, while others take [illegible] gardeners, or lecturers on [illegible]. There is a registry bureau [illegible] and old students [illegible] require posts are invited to send in their names, and every effort is made to obtain for them the work they require.

The institution purposed to be established in this country will be run on similar lines, and if it is only one-half as successful, its founders will have no reason to regret their beneficence.

No, Women Don't Dress to "Please Men."

BY A CANDID WOMAN.

FASHION is a fearful and a wonderful thing!

As "The wind bloweth where it listeth," so Madame la Mode drives her blind victims before her, all heedless of what depths of ugliness she forces them through, only intent on turning every one into a more or less caricatured likeness of her sister.

Then, having achieved her end, she immediately rushes to the opposite extreme—whereupon her slaves cast aside all the fripperies they have so [illegible] acquired, twist their fair [illegible] some freshly outrageous style [illegible] even the shape of their [illegible] at her behest—and the [illegible] makers, milliners, and [illegible] rejoice greatly.

One of the [illegible] regarding a new fashion is that it is almost always originated by some fair one whose social position would certainly give her no power in this direction.

There is food purely for ironic laughter, in the sight of the great ones of the earth meekly transforming themselves into frights—merely that a footlight favorite chanced to look charming in some weird costume, specially designed to draw attention to her own good points.

There are some women so well dowered by Nature that no monstrosity of fashion can conceal their good looks—but such peerless perfection belongs to few indeed, and thousands of might-be pretty girls conceal their prettiness by the wearing of clothes that do not [illegible] them—instead of taking to their hearts the example of the lovely and gracious lady who for so many years has formed a charming object lesson for her feminine subjects in the art of dress.

Fashion should be adapted—not slavishly followed. Extremes are always ugly, and surely nothing in the world could persuade a woman to wear a color unbecoming to herself—merely that it is "fashionable"—once she frees herself sufficiently from the thrall of her tyrant, to enable her to gaze seeingly into her mirror?

That women dress to excite the envious admiration of other women—and not that of Man—is surely conclusively proved by the fact that they so frequently wear garments and adopt styles that are ugly in themselves!

Man's eye for beauty and sense of fitness is infinitely stronger than that of woman.

He may not know that a dress or hat has survived from last season—but he will know in an instant if it is becoming to its wearer, and fittingly w[illegible] the moment.

The overdressed woman is a [illegible] ing spectacle to any man—yet [illegible] admitted fact that women in th[illegible] habitually overdress, and for [illegible] and business wear, don garments [illegible] would better befit full dress occas[illegible].

It is a saddening sight to see a [illegible] girl in ugly garments. They [illegible] uncalled for—so absolutely needless in these wonderful times, when [illegible] materials are within the means of all. Yet these sunny late summer days, how many pretty lassies are spoiling themselves completely by too faithful adherence to the prevailing mode?

The childishly short skirt, [illegible] tied in above the ankles [illegible] no uglier or more utterly foolish fashion was ever invented. The [illegible] crowned hat which hides the "crowning glory" of hair, forehead [illegible] dainty nape of neck. The weird Magyar bodice—tight where beauty would suggest its being loose, loose wherever it would make for grace that it should be tight! What can be uglier than the whole tout ensemble or more calculated to show any woman to the worst advantage?

And woman's crowning glory—her hair—even this beauty is cheerfully sacrificed to the style of the moment, exploited in a musical comedy and liberally advertised by leading hairdressers as a means of selling their wares.

Aren't we all still suffering from the "swirl?"

A woman's clothes should express her own personality—be beautiful—because she could no more wear an ugly garment than think an ugly thought, or say an ugly word. To clothe herself in a certain style, simply that another woman—more than likely her direct opposite—does so, is sheer idiocy.

PRIZE CONTEST

FOR MEN AND WOMEN WHO LOVE TO DRAW

This cartoon was drawn by "Zim," of "Judge," the world's most famous cartoonist. Can you make a copy of it? Try and see how easy it can be done. Draw this cartoon NOW, with either pen and ink or pencil, making it twice the size shown, and send it to us today, stating your age, occupation and if you have ever won a prize in our Contests.

COPY ME AND WIN A PRIZE

Our Board of Art Directors will carefully examine your sketch and if it is 60 per cent as good as the original you will receive as a prize "The Home Educator" for 3 months. If you do not hear from us in ten days, your drawing has been rejected.

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

"The Home Educator" is a very inspiring magazine for both men and women, it is fully illustrated by world-famous Illustrators. There is positively no money consideration connected with this Contest, magazine—neither can you buy or subscribe for it. It is awarded only to prize winners in our Contests. Copy this cartoon NOW and mail it to us this very day.

Correspondence Institute of America, Dept. 5. Scranton, Pa.

Remoh Gems

[illegible] a diamond [illegible] guaranteed forever [illegible] diamond [illegible] Write for catalog, it's free.

Remoh Jewelry Co., 408 N. B'dway, St. Louis

Work for Men and Women

BIG PROFIT MADE

Growing Mushrooms. [illegible]

One Live Man or Woman in Every Town

to represent the largest factory in America selling on credit at wholesale prices direct to the consumer. No money required. Send your name and address, we will send you full particulars of how to begin work. Experience unnecessary. Start earning money at once. Address R. C. Reed, Manager, 11 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia.

THE NATIONAL MARKET PLACE.

PATENTS AND INVENTIONS.

WANTED—MEN WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS. [illegible] Corporation, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS [illegible] MILLION DOLLARS [illegible] PATENT SENSE, [illegible] Lacey Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED. Illustrated Guide Book and List of Inventions Wanted free to any address. Patents secured by us advertised free [illegible] VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., Washington, D. C.

OUR BOOKS FOR INVENTORS tell what you want to know about Patents, how to obtain them and the cost; mailed free on request. Bailey & ROPE, Patent Lawyers, 4[illegible] McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C. Trade Mark Registered.

PATENTS AND PATENT POSSIBILITIES—a 72 page treatise sent free upon request [illegible] H. S. HILL, 98-42 [illegible] Washington, D. C.

[illegible] start a profitable mail or[der] [illegible] 707 Lockport, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA FARMS.

CALIFORNIA land $1 [illegible] STEVINSON COLONY [illegible]

COINS WANTED

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FREE—To know your [illegible] full name to Dr. Hinkly, X2, Grand Rapids, Mich.

FREE. Love, health, wealth [illegible] Send three 2-stamps and birth date. Mme. LaBelle, Lima [illegible]

HIGH GRADE HELP.

LEARN TO DRAW—Make big money drawing pen and ink illustrations for newspapers at home. Taught thoroughly by mail. Free [illegible] School of Illustration [illegible] Chicago.

HYPNOTISM

Learned at home by mail. Small cost. No fake. [illegible] and testimonials free. [illegible] Westchester, N. Y.

MAGIC CARDS.

PACK MAGIC CARDS and [illegible] CATALOG for [illegible] stamp. Bates Magic [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOMACH TROUBLES

[illegible]

CONSUMPTION BOOK FREE TO ALL. New [illegible] page book [illegible] consumption [illegible] sent free to all who write. [illegible] CO., 42/3 Water st., Kalamazoo, Mich.

TOBACCO HABIT [illegible]

EYE REMEDIES

FREE TO OUR READERS

[illegible] Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for [illegible] page Illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye [illegible] Eye Remedies [illegible] Strengthens Weak Eyes [illegible] Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. Try it in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes [illegible]

ELECTRIC BELTS.

[illegible] as sold by doctors at $15 to $30; direct from factory at $3 and up; why pay more? Free [illegible] rheumatism, lame back, [illegible] debility, paralysis, stomach, kidney [illegible] Leely Electric Co., Dayton [illegible]

VARICOSE VEINS.

VARICOSE VEINS [illegible] home treatment. It [illegible] removes the pain, swelling, tiredness and disease. [illegible] Springfield, Mass.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR $1.00 I will explain fully how man or woman can start profitable food business at home; $10 up will start you. I made fortune in the [illegible] ARTHUR, 656 Nostrand ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAKE money in the mail order business. [illegible] Buncer Co., Box [illegible] Dept. [illegible] Conn.

FURS.

BLACK AUSTRALIAN LYNX SETS of beautiful Russian shawl, with magnificent pay muff [illegible] trimmed with head and tails, lined with [illegible] satin, worn a few times on stage by [illegible] of team now leaving on Southern tour; [illegible] new, cost $80.00 per set; sell for $30.00 [illegible] will send C. O. D. allowing examination [illegible] Address their manager, Maurer Lambert, 50 E. 54th st., New York City.

AGENTS.

AGENTS—Send for free copy of [illegible] with money-making [illegible] J. M. Lynch, Editor, [illegible] St., Dayton, Ohio.

HIGH GRADE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A man or woman to act as our information reporter. All or spare time. No experience necessary. [illegible] Send stamp for particulars. [illegible] Indianapolis, Ind.

TRICKS, JOKERS, PUZZLES.

MAGIC Pocket Trick and Catalogue for [illegible] Magic Co., [illegible] W. 28th st., New York.

This Page Goes Into Two Million Homes

The above department of classified advertising is a regular feature of this Sunday Magazine. It appears every Sunday in all of these newspapers: The *New York American*, the *Boston American*, the *Chicago Examiner*, the *San Francisco Examiner* and the *Los Angeles Examiner*, with a combined circulation exceeding 2,000,000 copies. The rate is $2.00 a line, seven average size words to a line. Forms close ten days before date of issue. Cash must accompany orders. Address AMERICAN SUNDAY MAGAZINE, [illegible] East 26th St., New York, or 708 Security Building, Chicago.

Gentlemen: I send attached to this order copy for..........line advertisement, which I desire to have you print in the NATIONAL MARKET PLACE. I enclose remittance of $........to cover cost of [illegible]

Name..........

Street..........

City and State..........

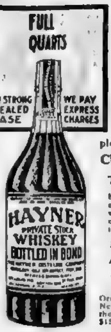
THAT guarantee is as fair and square as we know how to make it. It means what it says. It is a guarantee backed by our $500,000 capital and our 46 years reputation for honorable business dealings.

Send us your order for four quarts of this magnificent Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey. When it arrives open one, two or all of the bottles—TRY the whiskey and if you don't find it all that we claim, and up to your highest expectations in every way, send it back at our expense—and we will return every cent of your money.

You see, WE MUST MAKE GOOD—we must send you a quality that will win your constant favor—and we will do it.

Note the price—80 cents a quart (express paid) for this highest grade bottled in bond whiskey—a whiskey that is [illegible] and bottled under U. S. Government [illegible] and every bottle sealed with the Government's official bottled-in-bond stamp—positive assurance that it is a STRAIGHT whiskey—fully aged—full 100 proof—and full measure—and absolutely PURE to the very last drop.

DISTILLERY No. 2
10th District, Ohio
Established 1866.



LET us show you what a magnificent quality we are producing. Let us convince you of the great saving our "DIRECT FROM DISTILLERY" plan of selling means to you.

Don't put it off. Use the coupon below. Fill it out and mail it to our nearest Office and Shipping Depot—and we will surprise and delight you with the quality of the goods we will send you.

Remember, you take no chances. WE take all the risk—and we stand all the expense if we fail to please you.

CUT OUT AND USE THIS COUPON

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY

Enclosed find $3.20 for which send me FOUR full quart bottles of Hayner Private Stock Bottled-in-Bond Whiskey—express paid, as per your offer. It is understood that if this whiskey is not found as represented and satisfactory to me in every way it may be returned at your expense—and my $3.20 is to be promptly refunded. B-64

Name ....

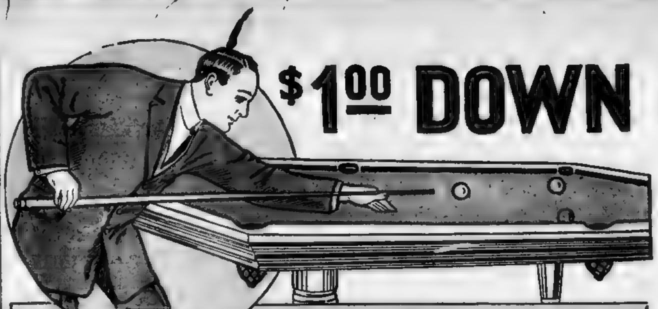
Address ....

....

No orders filled for less than 4 quarts

Orders for Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington or Wyoming must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for $4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for $15.20 by Freight Prepaid

Address Our
NEAREST Office



$1 00 DOWN

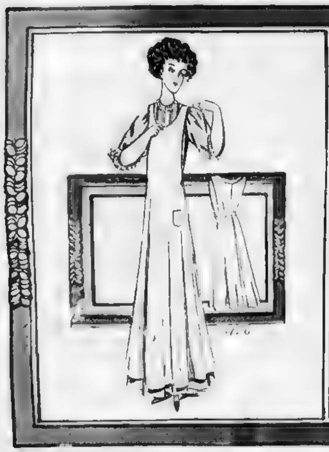
Burrowes Billiard and Pool Table

$1 down puts into your home any Table worth from $6 to $15. $2 a month pays balance. Higher priced Tables on correspondingly easy terms. We supply all cues, balls, etc., free.

The BURROWES HOME BILLIARD AND POOL TABLE is a scientifically built Combination Table, adapted for the most expert play. It may be set on your dining-room or library table, or mounted on legs or stand. When not in use it may be set aside out of the way.

NO RED TAPE—On receipt of first installment we will ship Table. Play on it one week. If unsatisfactory return it, and we will refund money. Write to-day for Catalog.

THE E. T. BURROWES CO., 605 Center Street, Portland, Maine.



UNDAY· MERICAN XAMINER· ATTERNS

8726 87399 AND 8738

No. 8739—DAINTY GIRLISH WAIST.

WHAT could be more girlish and becoming than a waist made like this model in poplin, messaline or albatross? A yoke of the material, embroidered or braided, with the design carried out on sleeve edges and a frill or ruffle of satin or soft silk to match will make a charming waist.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—14, 16 and 18 years. It requires 1⅞ yards of 36-inch material for the 16-year size.

No. 8738.—MISSES' PLAITED SKIRT.

COMPOSED of a [illegible] yoke portion, lengthened by a plaited flounce with straight lower edge, and a plaited upper skirt also having a straight lower edge. The skirt may be of cloth, light weight woollens, silk or wash fabric.

The pattern is cut in three sizes—14, 16 and 18 years. It requires 4⅝ yards of 36-inch material for the 16-year size.

No. 8726.—A PRACTICAL APRON.

THE back of this useful apron is held in position by a strap of material that is buttoned to the front at the waist line. A pocket is a useful addition. Gingham, denim [illegible] are all suitable for the making and [illegible] braid or narrow edging may be used for trimming. The medium size requires 3½ yards of 36 inch material. The pattern is cut in three sizes—small, medium and large.

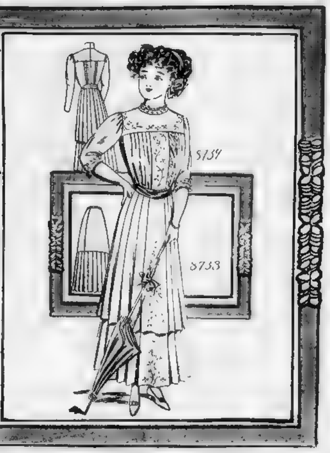
To obtain these three desirable patterns fill in the accompanying coupon and mail with 10 cents in silver or stamps to SUNDAY PATTERNS,
Post Office Box 200, New York City.

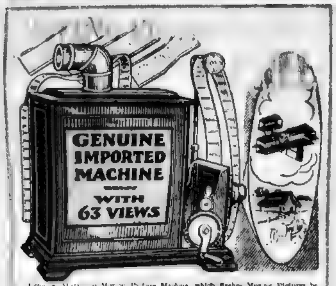
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Send 10 cents in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Fall and Winter 1910-1911 Catalogue, containing over 400 designs for ladies', misses' and children's patterns.

TTHREE COMPLETE PATTERNS

SUNDAY AMERICAN-EXAMINER PATTERNS.

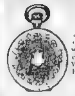
No. 8726.—Size............
No. 8738.—Size............Years.
No. 8739.—Size............Years.
Name..............................
Street and Number..............................
City and State ....




GENUINE IMPORTED MACHINE WITH 63 VIEWS

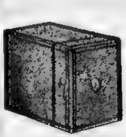
Genuine Magic Lantern Moving Picture Machine which flashes Moving Pictures before your eyes [illegible] and life-like manner. We give with Moving Picture Machine [illegible] 63 views. Every boy and girl should accept THIS GREAT OFFER. [illegible] make lots of money giving Moving Picture shows. We give it to you FREE for selling 24 Jewelry Novelties at 10c each. [illegible] When sold return $2.40 and we send this fine Moving Picture Machine and beautiful [illegible] with 63 views.

EAGLE WATCH CO., Dept. 350, East Boston, Mass.

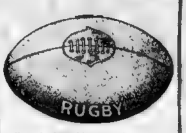


American movement Watch. Solid engraved case warranted timekeeper. Chain and Ring with Sparkling Gem free for selling 20 Jewelry Novelties at 10c each. Write for them. When sold return $2.00 and we send Watch, Ring and Chain.

Columbia Novelty Co.
Dept. 130, East Boston, Mass.

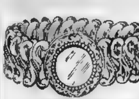


You can quickly learn to take pictures with it. In addition to camera we give a complete outfit comprising a package each of card mounts, dry plates, hypo developer, self-toning paper and silver paper, printing frame, toning tray, developing tray, ruby paper and complete instructions. Given for selling 24 Art Jewelry Novelties at 10c each.
COLUMBIA NOVELTY CO.
Dept. 372, East Boston, Mass.



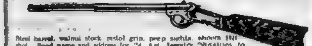
Regulation Size Football, made of leather, strongly sewed and canvas lined, fitted with strong rubber bladder. Satisfaction guaranteed. Given free for selling 24 pieces of Jewelry at 10c. each. Return money when sold and we will send you the football at once.

COLUMBIA NOVELTY CO.,
Dept. 373, East Boston, Mass.



Gold Plated Adjustable Bracelet [illegible] any wrist, the latest jewelry ornament for ladies and girls. Also, a HANDSOME RING. Both given FREE for selling only 20 pieces of our art jewelry at 10c each. Write for our goods today.

Columbia Novelty Co., Dept. 131, East Boston, Mass.



Steel barrel, walnut stock, pistol grip, peep sights, shoots 350 shot. Send name and address for 24 Art Jewelry Novelties to sell at 10 cents each. When sold return our $2.40 and WE WILL SEND RIFLE AT ONCE. Address
Columbia Novelty Co., Dept. 374, East Boston, Mass.

A New Handy-Size,

Flexible Leather, Unabridged

Dictionary

This is an unprecedented and liberal offer that you can't afford to overlook. You need a Dictionary in your home or your office—not a big, clumsy volume, but a dainty, handy book that will contain **not merely a few words, but all the words** that the larger sized and heavy Dictionary contains. You can get this dictionary free by complying with conditions set forth below.

This new dictionary is just the very thing: light weight, small, bound in flexible leather, contains 1,224 pages of Oxford Bible paper that is very thin but very opaque, and it is not abridged.

The only dictionaries with which this can be fairly compared are the unabridged editions of older dictionaries—the one so widely advertised an sold by subscription—and these range in price fromten to fifty dollars, according to the binding.

We commend this book to those who want a strictly reliable dictionary, full of meat from cover to cover. We state positively that there can not be found elsewhere in the world a dictionary of the English language of the same size that defines as many words, or contains as many pages and as much information as this one does. If any person possessed a vocabulary of as many words as can be found on a fraction of the pages in this book, he would have a command of language greater than that of Shakespeare.

The accuracy, reliability and excellence of this work have been secured because it was prepared with unremitting care under the supervision and close personal attention of Thomas H. Russell, LL.B., Editor-in-Chief.

This great Webster's Intercollegiate Dictionary is free to any one who takes this offer:

Send 50 cents now (using the coupon) and we will send you a copy of Webster's Intercollegiate Dictionary in full flexible leather binding and enter your name for a complete two years' subscription for Cosmopolitan Magazine, the great national magazine of fact and fiction. Then, if you are satisfied with the dictionary, send us the Balance, $3.10. If you are not satisfied send the book back at our expense.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine, the most popular and widely read magazine in this country, is 15 cents a copy. If you bought a copy regularly for two years—24 months—it would cost you $3.60. All we ask is the $3.60 now, and you get free this remarkable Dictionary. Act now before this offer is recalled.

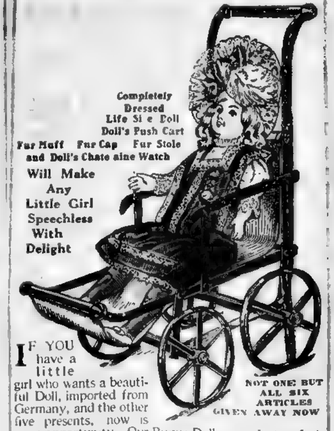
Cosmopolitan Magazine,
381 Fourth Av. New York

COUPON

COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE,
381 4th Ave.,
New York.

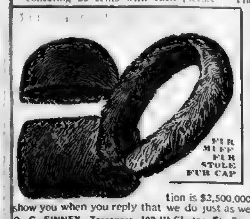
For the enclosed 50c. advance payment send the Webster's Intercollegiate Dictionary in full leather by prepaid express, and enter my subscription for Cosmopolitan for two full years. I will pay the balance, $3.10, or return the Dictionary at your expense within 5 days.

Name..............................
Address..............................
Town.................. State ....


Completely Dressed
Life Size Doll
Doll's Push Cart
Fur Muff Fur Cap Fur Stole
and Doll's Chatelaine Watch
Will Make Any Little Girl Speechless With Delight
NOT ONE BUT ALL SIX ARTICLES GIVEN AWAY NOW

IF YOU have a little girl who wants a beautiful Doll, imported from Germany, and the other five presents, now is your opportunity. Our Bisque Doll is nearly two feet high, jointed legs and arms, curly waxen hair, trimmed hat, with large plumes, ribbons and lace, opens and closes her eyes, stylish sateen dress with yoke. Complete underwear, stockings and slippers with buckles. The Go-Cart is just right for Dollie to sit in and runs smoothly. Dollie's fur set is a dream of delight—three pieces: cap, muff, stole. The little imitation chatelaine watch is also very pretty. Think of the good times a girl can have dressing Dollie and taking her out riding.

If you want these six presents just send us your name and address and we will send you by return mail 12 beautiful Gold Embossed Art Pictures in 12 colors, size 16x20 inches. You distribute these beautiful pictures free on a special plan—collecting 25 cents with each picture. Then you send us the $3.00 and the same day received we will ship you this Doll, Go-Cart, 3 piece Fur Set and Doll's Chatelaine Watch. Just send us your name. If you do not care to distribute our pictures after receiving them, all well and good. We will send you postage for their return. Our capitalization is $2,500,000.00, and we will show you when you reply that we do just as we agree.



O. C. FINNEY, Treasurer, 107 111 Clinton St., Dept. 45, Chicago, Ill.

At slight expense—less than a dollar, perhaps—you can produce any desired effect in wood. You can make all woodwork and furniture harmonize.

There is no guess work. The results you know beforehand. Choose the shade of Johnson's Wood Dye you want. Apply it. It dries immediately.

Then apply Johnson's Prepared Wax, which gives a permanent, subdued, rich finish, which will not show marks or scratches.

Do not confound Johnson's Wood Dye with the varnish stains which merely give a coating to the wood, hiding its natural beauty.

JOHNSON'S
ARTISTIC WOOD FINISHES

In Johnson's Wood Dye you have 14 shades to choose from:

No. 126 Light Oak
No. 123 Dark Oak
No. 125 Mission Oak
No. 140 Manilla Oak
No. 110 Bog Oak
No. 128 Light Mahogany
No. 129 Dark Mahogany
No. 130 Weathered Oak
No. 131 Brown Weathered Oak
No. 132 Green Weathered Oak
No. 121 Moss Green
No. 122 Forest Green
No. 172 Flemish Oak
No. 178 Brown Flemish Oak

Half pints, 30c; pints, 50c. Johnson's Prepared Wax, 10c and 25c packages. Also sold in large sizes. For sale by leading paint dealers.

SAMPLES AND BOOK FREE.

Send coupon and we will send you, free, two samples of Johnson's Wood Dye—select your own shades from list above—one sample of Johnson's Prepared Wax and our beautiful booklet, "The proper Treatment of Floors, Woodwork and Furniture."

It tells in detail the easiest and most economical way to finish or refinish your furniture, woodwork and floors.

Any dealer listed below will gladly on request supply you with these samples and also our free book. Or write to us if more convenient, sending coupons attached.

Boston
Carpenter-Morton Co.
Brooklyn
Abraham & Straus, Dept. 66.
C. W. Keenan.
Baltimore
Frederick Noreman & Co.
Charles J. Murphy Co.
Chicago
The Fair, Dept. 18.
H. M. Hooker & Co.
Henry Bosch Co.
Renner & Kuhnert Co.
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Los Angeles
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Patek Bros.
Milwaukee
Gimbel Bros., Dept. 75.
New York City
C. W. Dyer Co.
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Newark Glass Co.
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Oakland
W. P. Fuller & Co.
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Providence
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San Francisco
W. P. Fuller & Co.
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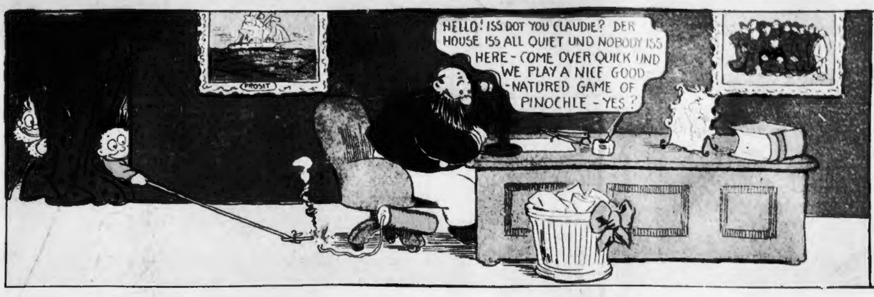
Hugh Reilly Co.

S. C. Johnson & Son.
Racine, Wisconsin.
"The Wood Finishing Authorities."

PLEASE USE THIS FREE COUPON

I accept your offer of free booklet and samples of Johnson's Prepared Wax and Wood Dye. Shades Nos. ... and ... I enclose 10c to partly pay the postage and packing. If I find the samples satisfactory I will insist upon my local dealer supplying me.

NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
....


PROSIT
HELLO! ISS DOT YOU CLAUDIE? DER HOUSE ISS ALL QUIET UND NOBODY ISS HERE - COME OVER QUICK UND WE PLAY A NICE GOOD-NATURED GAME OF PINOCHLE - YES?

Comic Section
of the
Boston
American.
October 30th 1910.

It Was a Mean Trick---

For Fritz to Let Hans Do All That Work.

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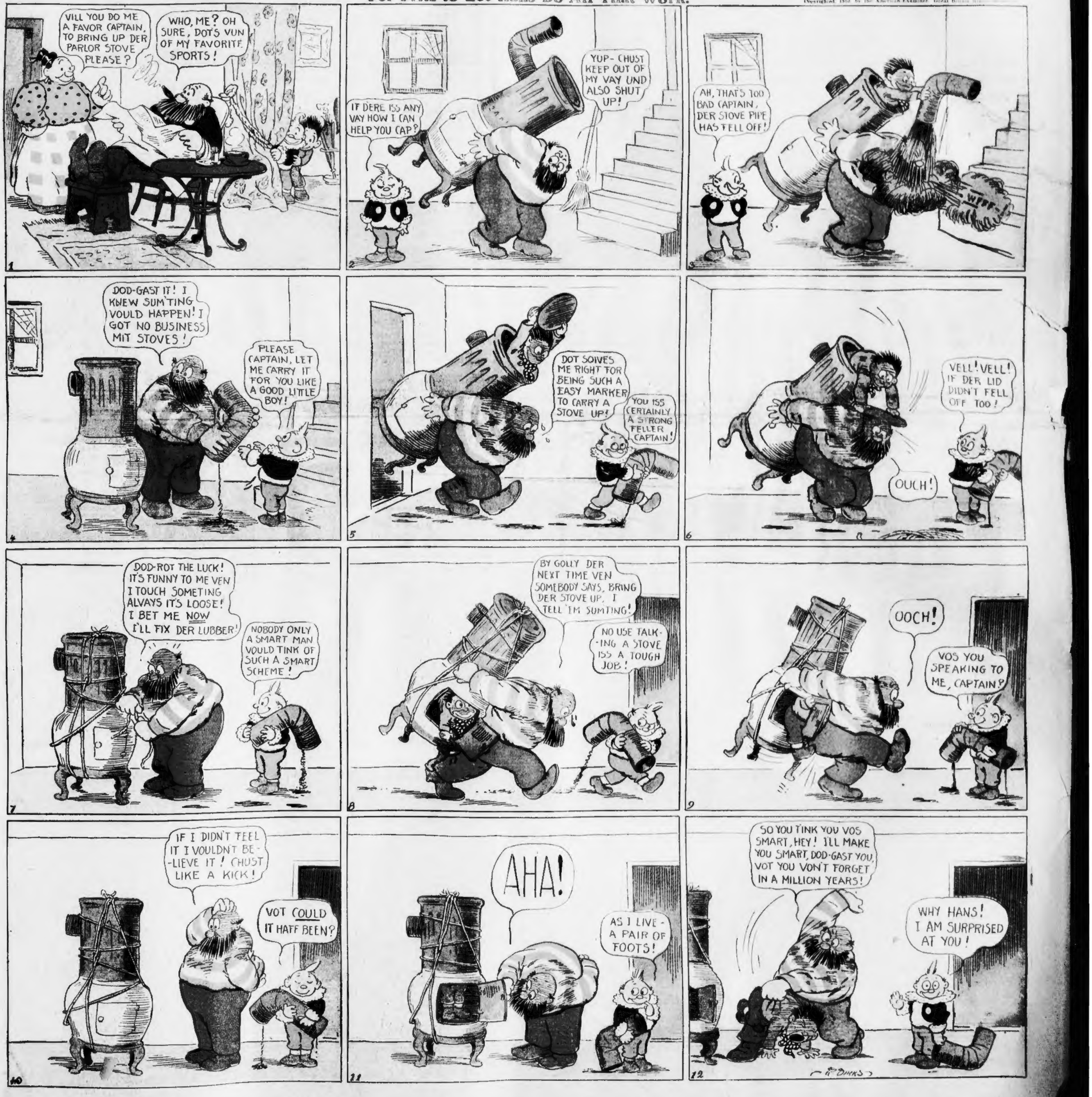
1
VILL YOU DO ME A FAVOR CAPTAIN, TO BRING UP DER PARLOR STOVE PLEASE?
WHO, ME? OH SURE, DOT'S VUN OF MY FAVORITE SPORTS!
2
IF DERE ISS ANY VAY HOW I CAN HELP YOU CAP?
YUP- CHUST KEEP OUT OF MY VAY UND ALSO SHUT UP!
3
AH, THAT'S TOO BAD CAPTAIN, DER STOVE PIPE HAS FELL OFF!
WFFF-!
4
DOD-GAST IT! I KNEW SUM'TING VOULD HAPPEN! I GOT NO BUSINESS MIT STOVES!
PLEASE CAPTAIN, LET ME CARRY IT FOR YOU LIKE A GOOD LITTLE BOY!
5
DOT SOIVES ME RIGHT FOR BEING SUCH A EASY MARKER TO CARRY A STOVE UP!
YOU ISS CERTAINLY A STRONG FELLER CAPTAIN!
6
VELL! VELL! IF DER LID DIDN'T FELL OFF TOO!
OUCH!
7
DOD-ROT THE LUCK! IT'S FUNNY TO ME VEN I TOUCH SOMETING ALVAYS IT'S LOOSE! I BET ME NOW I'LL FIX DER LUBBER!
NOBODY ONLY A SMART MAN VOULD TINK OF SUCH A SMART SCHEME!
8
BY GOLLY DER NEXT TIME VEN SOMEBODY SAYS, BRING DER STOVE UP, I TELL 'IM SUMTING!
NO USE TALK-ING A STOVE ISS A TOUGH JOB!
9
OOCH!
VOS YOU SPEAKING TO ME, CAPTAIN?
10
IF I DIDN'T FEEL IT I VOULDN'T BE-LIEVE IT! CHUST LIKE A KICK!
VOT COULD IT HAFF BEEN?
11
AHA!
AS I LIVE - A PAIR OF FOOTS!
12
SO YOU TINK YOU VOS SMART, HEY! I'LL MAKE YOU SMART, DOD-GAST YOU, VOT YOU VON'T FORGET IN A MILLION YEARS!
WHY HANS! I AM SURPRISED AT YOU!
R. DIRKS

Willie Becomes an Admiral.

Violet Ships as First Mate.

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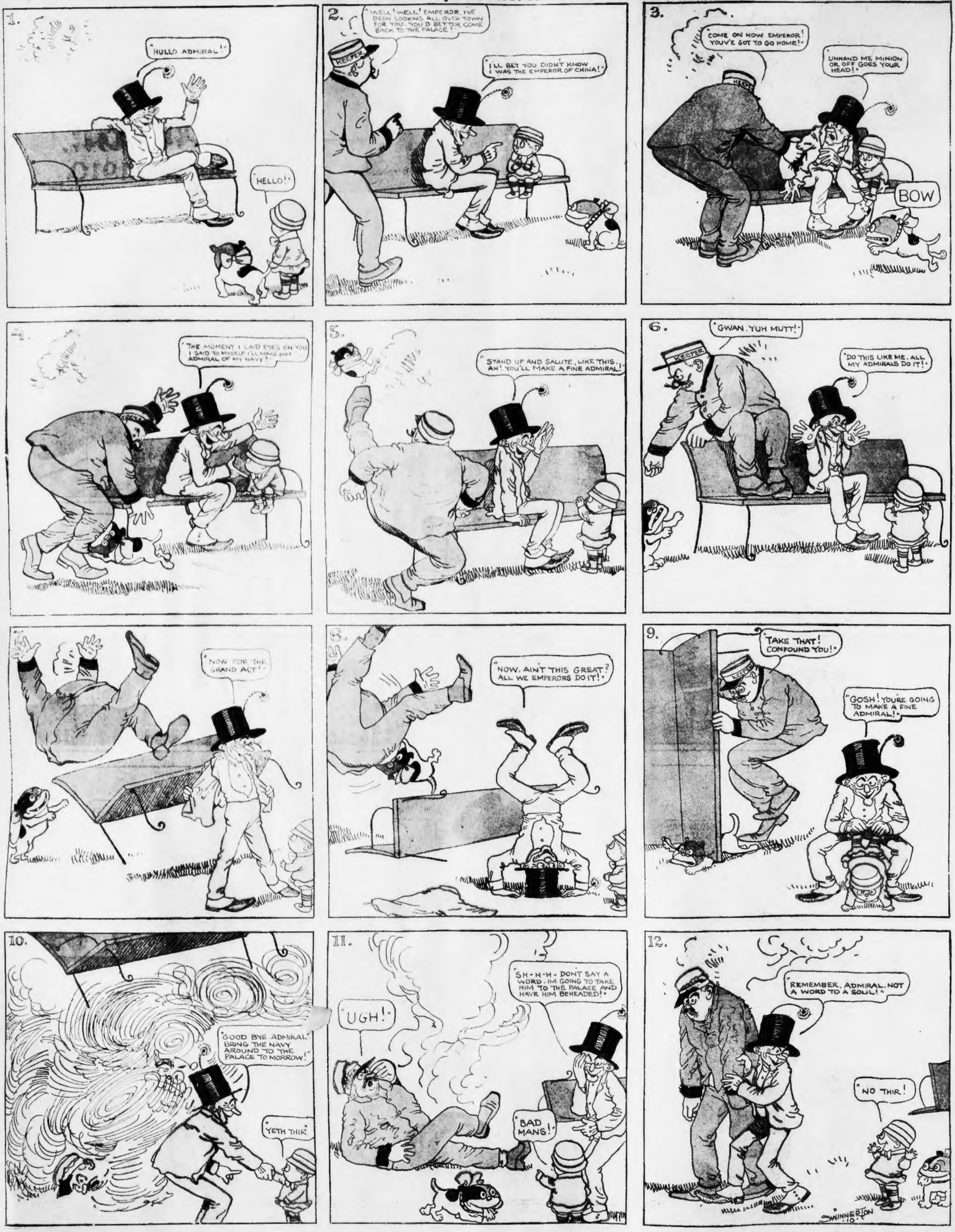
1.
"HULLO ADMIRAL!"
"HELLO!"
2.
"WELL! WELL! EMPEROR, IVE BEEN LOOKING ALL OVER TOWN FOR YOU. YOU'D BETTER COME BACK TO THE PALACE!"
KEEPER
"I'LL BET YOU DIDN'T KNOW I WAS THE EMPEROR OF CHINA!"
3.
"COME ON NOW EMPEROR! YOUV'E GOT TO GO HOME!"
KEEPER
"UNHAND ME MINION OR OFF GOES YOUR HEAD!"
BOW
4.
"THE MOMENT I LAID EYES ON YOU I SAID TO MYSELF I'LL MAKE HIM ADMIRAL OF MY NAVY!"
5.
"STAND UP AND SALUTE, LIKE THIS. AH! YOU'LL MAKE A FINE ADMIRAL!"
6.
"GWAN. YUH MUTT!"
KEEPER
"DO THIS LIKE ME. ALL MY ADMIRALS DO IT!"
"NOW FOR THE GRAND ACT!"
8.
"NOW, AIN'T THIS GREAT? ALL WE EMPERORS DO IT!"
9.
"TAKE THAT! CONFOUND YOU!"
KEEPER
"GOSH! YOU'RE GOING TO MAKE A FINE ADMIRAL!"
10.
"GOOD BYE ADMIRAL. BRING THE NAVY AROUND TO THE PALACE TO MORROW!"
"YETH THIR"
11.
"UGH!"
"SH-H-H- DONT SAY A WORD. IM GOING TO TAKE HIM TO THE PALACE AND HAVE HIM BEHEADED!"
"BAD MANS!"
12.
"REMEMBER, ADMIRAL, NOT A WORD TO A SOUL!"
"NO THIR!"
SWINNERTON 10.

Gloomy Gus Tries for the Million!

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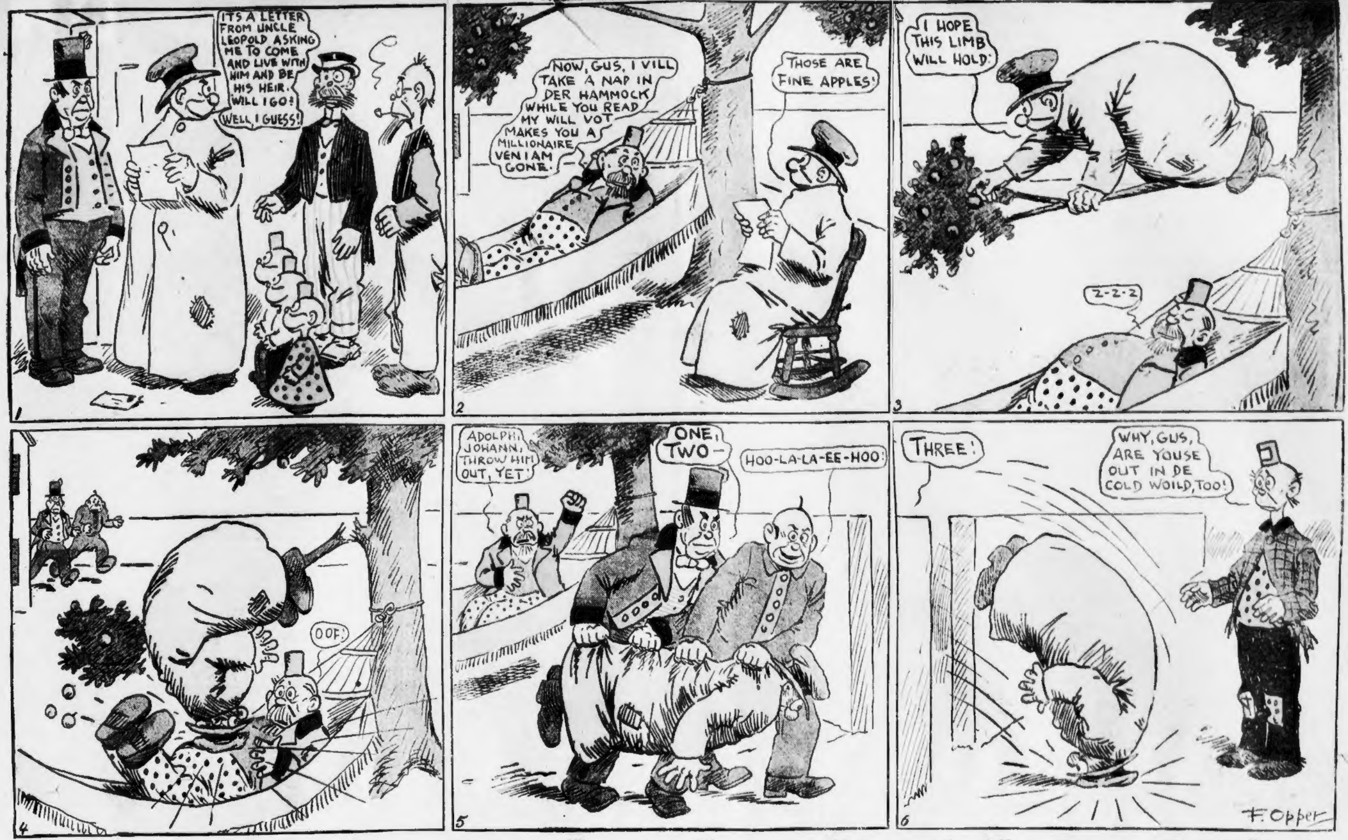
ITS A LETTER FROM UNCLE LEOPOLD ASKING ME TO COME AND LIVE WITH HIM AND BE HIS HEIR. WILL I GO? WELL, I GUESS!
1
NOW, GUS, I VILL TAKE A NAP IN DER HAMMOCK WHILE YOU READ MY WILL VOT MAKES YOU A MILLIONAIRE VEN I AM GONE.
THOSE ARE FINE APPLES!
2
I HOPE THIS LIMB WILL HOLD:
Z-Z-Z
3
OOF!
4
ADOLPH, JOHANN, THROW HIM OUT, YET!
ONE, TWO—
HOO-LA-LA-EE-HOO!
5
THREE!
WHY, GUS, ARE YOUSE OUT IN DE COLD WOILD, TOO!
6
F. Opper

Oh, Yes. Howson Lott Is a Good Carpenter!

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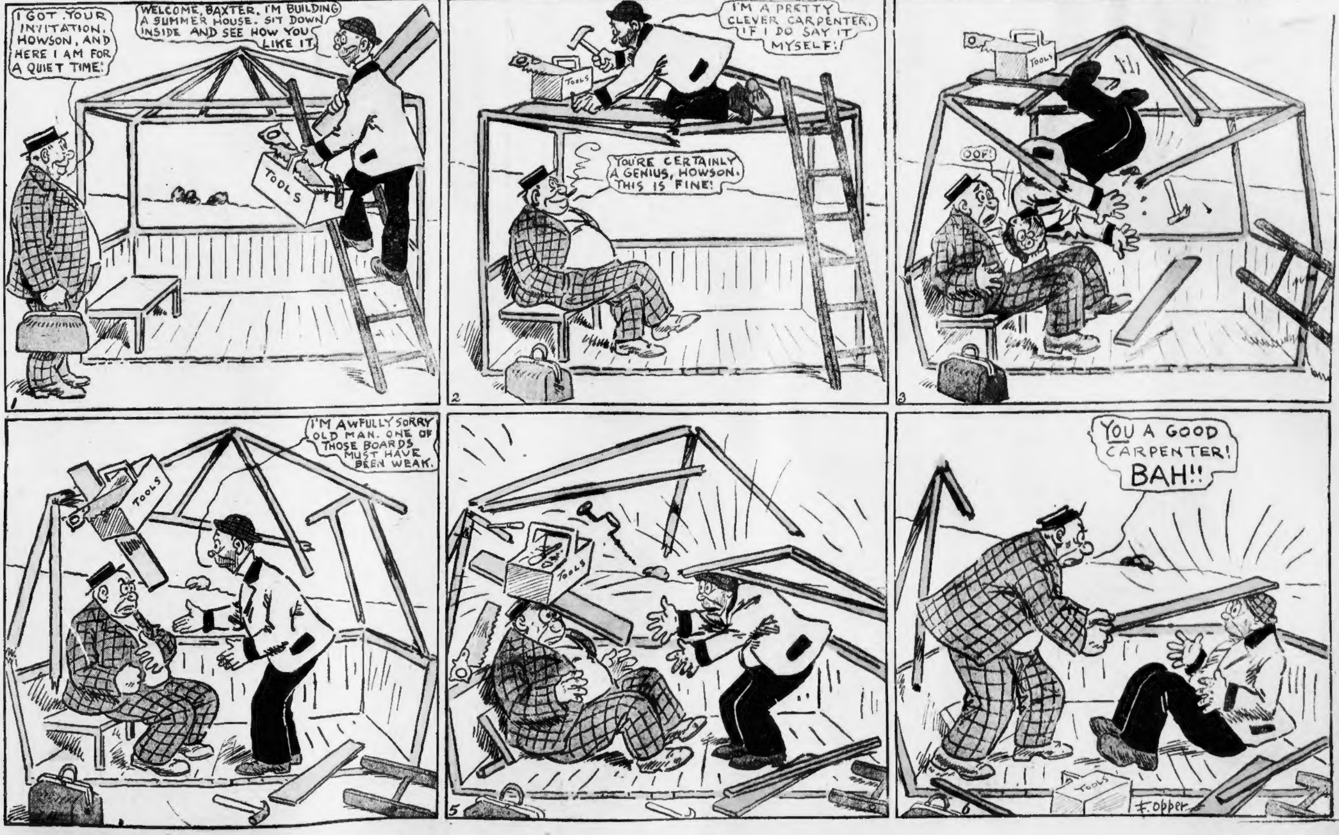
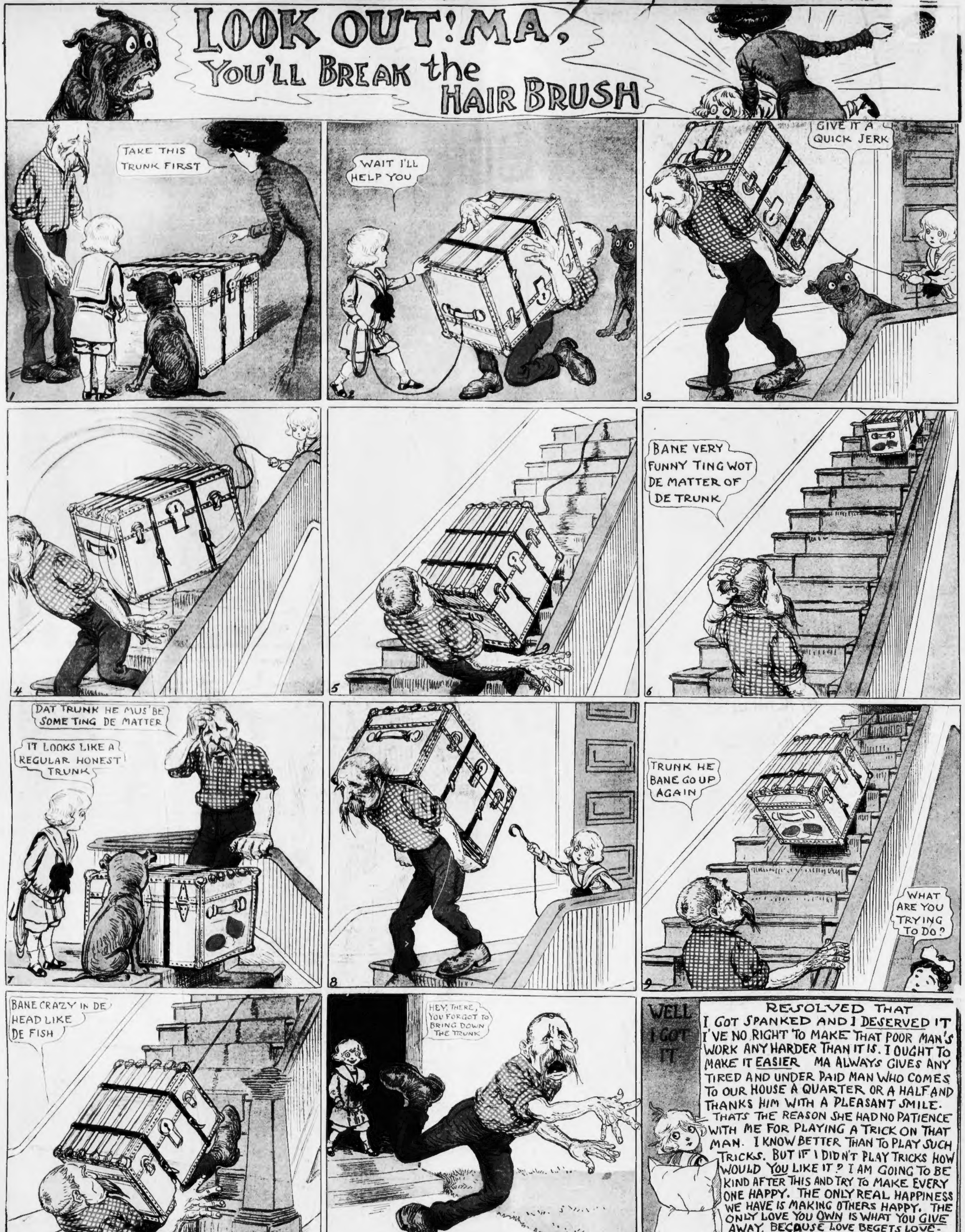

I GOT YOUR INVITATION, HOWSON, AND HERE I AM FOR A QUIET TIME!
WELCOME, BAXTER. I'M BUILDING A SUMMER HOUSE. SIT DOWN INSIDE AND SEE HOW YOU LIKE IT.
TOOLS
1
I'M A PRETTY CLEVER CARPENTER, IF I DO SAY IT MYSELF!
TOOLS
YOU'RE CERTAINLY A GENIUS, HOWSON. THIS IS FINE!
2
TOOLS
OOF!
3
I'M AWFULLY SORRY OLD MAN. ONE OF THOSE BOARDS MUST HAVE BEEN WEAK.
TOOLS
TOOLS
5
YOU A GOOD CARPENTER! BAH!!
TOOLS
6
F. Opper

LOOK OUT! MA, YOU'LL BREAK the HAIR BRUSH


LOOK OUT! MA,
YOU'LL BREAK the HAIR BRUSH
TAKE THIS TRUNK FIRST
WAIT I'LL HELP YOU
GIVE IT A QUICK JERK
BANE VERY FUNNY TING WOT DE MATTER OF DE TRUNK
DAT TRUNK HE MUS' BE SOME TING DE MATTER
IT LOOKS LIKE A REGULAR HONEST TRUNK
TRUNK HE BANE GO UP AGAIN
WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO DO?
BANE CRAZY IN DE HEAD LIKE DE FISH
HEY, THERE, YOU FORGOT TO BRING DOWN THE TRUNK
WELL I GOT IT

RESOLVED THAT

I GOT SPANKED AND I DESERVED IT I'VE NO RIGHT TO MAKE THAT POOR MAN'S WORK ANY HARDER THAN IT IS. I OUGHT TO MAKE IT EASIER MA ALWAYS GIVES ANY TIRED AND UNDER PAID MAN WHO COMES TO OUR HOUSE A QUARTER OR A HALF AND THANKS HIM WITH A PLEASANT SMILE. THATS THE REASON SHE HAD NO PATIENCE WITH ME FOR PLAYING A TRICK ON THAT MAN. I KNOW BETTER THAN TO PLAY SUCH TRICKS. BUT IF I DIDN'T PLAY TRICKS HOW WOULD YOU LIKE IT? I AM GOING TO BE KIND AFTER THIS AND TRY TO MAKE EVERY ONE HAPPY. THE ONLY REAL HAPPINESS WE HAVE IS MAKING OTHERS HAPPY. THE ONLY LOVE YOU OWN IS WHAT YOU GIVE AWAY. BECAUSE LOVE BEGETS LOVE. LOVE YOUR ENEMY & HE WILL LOVE YOU CANT HELP IT.